

H04M

TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION (counting mechanisms [G06M](#); circuits for controlling other apparatus via a telephone cable and not involving telephone switching apparatus [G08](#)); reels or other take-up devices for cords [H02G 11/00](#) ; multiplex transmission between switching centres [H04J](#); selecting arrangements [H04Q](#); loudspeakers, microphones, gramophone pick-ups or like electromechanical transducers [H04R](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Subscriber equipment (fixed and mobile phones), e.g. Constructional features of telephone sets, User interfaces for telephones.
- Telecommunication systems including subscriber equipment and exchanges, e.g.
- Interconnection arrangements between switching centres,
- Interconnection arrangements not involving centralized switching,
- Metering arrangements,
- Time-controlling arrangements,
- Time-indicating arrangements,
- Party line systems,
- Prepayment telephone systems,
- Current supply arrangements for telephone systems,
- Computer telephony integration (CTI),
- SPIT and SPAM prevention in telephony;
- Telephonic communication systems combined with other electrical systems;
- Testing arrangements peculiar to telephonic communication systems.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

With regard to mobile telephony, [H04M](#) covers communication systems using wireless extensions, i.e. wireless links without selective communication, e.g. cordless telephones, which are covered by group [H04M 1/72](#), whereas [H04W](#) covers communication networks for selectively establishing one or a plurality of wireless communication links between a desired number of users or between users and network equipments, for the purpose of transferring information via these wireless communication links.

With regard to VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol), voice is considered in this context to be a specific form of "digital information". Since the Internet Protocol and IP networks are classified in [H04L](#) ([H04L 12/00](#), Data switching networks and [H04L 29/02](#), Communication control), the transmission of voice over IP networks should be classified in [H04L](#).

When VoIP is used to emulate or simulate services, the service, as presented to the user, is still classified in [H04M](#). Any implementation details are however classified in [H04L](#), for example SPIT and SPAM prevention in VoIP should be classified in [H04M 3/436](#).

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

Circuits for controlling other apparatus via a telephone cable and not involving telephone switching apparatus	G08
Wireless communication networks	H04W

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Counting mechanisms	G06M
Multiplex transmission between switching centres	H04J
Selecting	H04Q
Transducers	H04R
Information storage based on relative movement between record carrier and transducer	G11B
Arrangements of electric cables or lines between relatively-movable parts	H02G 11/00

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Exchange	Synonym for telephone switch.
Satellite	A kind of exchange the operation of which depends upon control signals received from a supervisory exchange.
Subscriber	General term for a user of terminal equipment, e.g. for the user of a telephone set, or for any equipment used by subscribers, e.g. telephones for public use.

Substation	Subscriber or monitoring equipment which may connect a single subscriber to a line without choice as to subscriber.
Switching centres	Include exchanges and satellites.
Voice mail system	A centralized system for managing telephone messages for a large group of users.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

PSTN	Public Switched Telephony Network.
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network.
ISUP	ISDN User Part.
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol.
H.323	A standard protocol used for Packet-Based Multimedia Communications Systems.
CTI	Computer telephony integration. A technology that allows interactions on a telephone and a computer to be integrated or co-ordinated. Common application interfaces and protocols for monitoring and controlling calls comprise Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications, CSTA, Java Telephony Application Programming Interface, JTAPI, Telephony Server Application Programming Interface, TSAPI, or Telephony Application Programming Interface, TAPI.
Gatekeeper	A gatekeeper provides a number of services to terminals, gateways and devices, e.g. endpoint registration, address resolution, admission control and user authentication.
Call agent	A call agent handles specific services to users e.g. alert the called party, send and receive voice data.
IMS; IP Multimedia Subsystem	An architectural framework for delivering internet protocol, IP, multimedia to a mobile user.
Softswitch	A central device in a telephone network which connects calls from one phone line to another, e.g. control connections at the junction point between circuit and packet networks.

PBX	Private Branch Exchanges, e.g. for making connections among the internal telephones of a private organization.
XDSL	Digital Subscriber Line. A family of technologies that provides digital data transmission over the wires of a local telephone network.
Party line system	An arrangement in which two or more customers are connected directly to the same link or circuit.
SPAM	The abuse of electronic messaging systems to send unsolicited bulk messages indiscriminately.
SPIT	Spam over Internet Telephony, i.e. unwanted, automatically dialed, pre-recorded phone calls using Voice over Internet Protocol, VoIP.

H04M 1/00

Substation equipment, e.g. for use by subscribers; Analogous equipment at exchanges; (prepayment telephone coin boxes [H04M 17/00](#); current supply arrangements [H04M 19/00](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Subscriber equipment e.g. for use by subscribers (fixed and mobile phones);g.
Constructional details of telephone sets;

Arrangements for indicating or recording called number or number of calling subscriber at the substation equipment;

Arrangements for answering calls and for recording messages and conversations at the substation equipment;

Substation extension, e.g. cordless telephones;

Arrangements for testing;

User guidance features in telephone sets;

Devices for signalling identity of wanted subscriber, e.g. telephone directories;

Substation equipment including speech amplifiers;

Arrangements for preventing unauthorized or fraudulent calling.

User interfaces for telephones applications.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for services at the substation equipment are classified here.
Arrangements for services at exchanges are classified at [H04M 3/00](#)

Public telephone booth [E04H 1/14](#).

Subscriber network interface devices [H04Q 1/028](#).

Terminal devices adapted for wireless communication networks [H04W 88/02](#)
(not for constructional features of portable telephones).

Portable transceivers [H04B 1/3827](#)

In-vehicle arrangements for holding or mounting articles, e.g. for telephones, radios and TV sets	B60R 11/02
Arrangements for converting discrete items of information into a coded form, e.g. keyboards	G06F 3/023
Interaction techniques for graphical user interfaces between user and computer	G06F 3/048
Digital output to displays?	G06F 3/14
Housing or supporting of instruments or other apparatus	G12B 9/00
Keyboard switches in general	H01H 13/70 , H03K 17/94
Casing, cabinets or drawers for electric apparatus	H05K 5/00

References relevant to classification in this main group:

This subclass/group does not cover:

Prepayment telephone coin box	H04M 17/00
Current supply arrangements	H04M 19/00

H04M 1/003

[N: Telephone sets using electrooptical means in the transmission path]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Transmission systems employing electromagnetic waves other than radio waves: [H04B 10/00](#)

H04M 1/02

Constructional features of telephone sets

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Casings, cabinets or drawers for electric apparatus in general : [H05K 5/00](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Portable telephone sets	H04M 1/0202 - H04M 1/0279
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H04M 1/0202

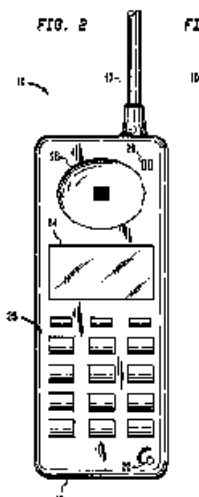
[N: Portable telephone sets, e.g. cordless phones, mobile phones or bar type handsets (constructional features of telephone transmitters or receivers, e.g. of speakers or microphones [H04M 1/03](#); mounting of the dialing module [H04M 1/23](#); with protection against RF exposure [H04B 1/3838](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Constructional features of portable telephones. It is irrelevant whether they are mobile phones or handsets of a cordless phone having a local base station (e.g. DECT) at the user's premises. This group is intended to contain only candy-bar type telephone having no moving parts. For portable telephones having moving parts see below.

Example:



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1613](#)

For portable transceivers per se: [H04B 1/3827](#)

For wristwatch telephones: [H04B 1/385](#)

For SIM card holding means: [H04B 1/3816](#)

For constructional features of portable transmitters: [H04B 1/034](#)

For constructional features of casing for electrical apparatus in general: [H05K 5/00](#)

For constructional features of portable and battery operated apparatuses: [H05K 5/0086](#)

For antenna support and mounting means for mobile phones: [H01Q 1/241](#)

Toy telephones: [A63H 33/3016](#)

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following expressions are often used as synonyms

(or mobile, cellular, cordless, wireless, portable, hand?held) 2w (or apparatus??, device?, appliance?, terminal?, station?, telephone?, phone?)

(or electronic, communication, personal) 2w (or device?, terminal?, apparatus??)

(or smartphone?, cellphone?, handy)

H04M 1/0206

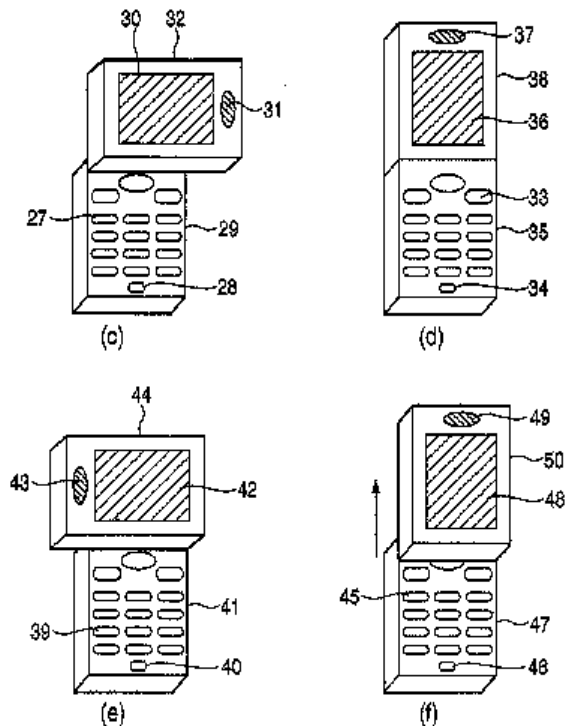
[N: Portable telephones comprising a plurality of mechanically joined movable body parts, e.g. hinged housings]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Main aspect is the motion of body parts. This group is intended for documents that do not fit in any of the lower level groups.

Example EP1843554



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1615](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

Documents are only classified in this class when none of the lower classes applies.

H04M 1/0208

[N: characterized by the relative motions of the body parts]

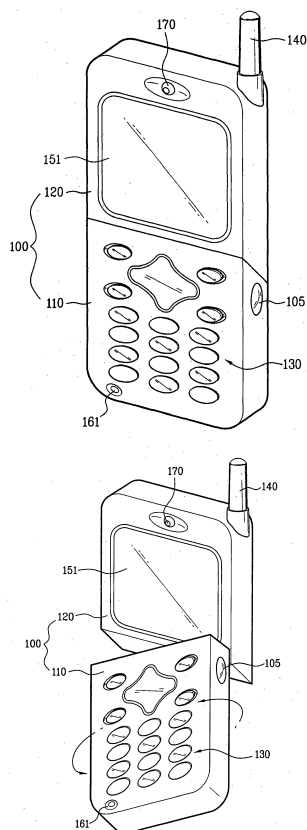
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Neither rotatable nor foldable in the sense of the definitions of the classes [H04M 1/0225](#) or [H04M 1/0214](#): the axis of the movement is neither perpendicular nor parallel to the plane defined by the bodies in the closed position.

This group is for portable telephones having moving parts and that do not fit in any of the groups [H04M 1/021](#), [H04M 1/0214](#), [H04M 1/0225](#) or [H04M 1/0235](#).

Example: EP1659700



H04M 1/021

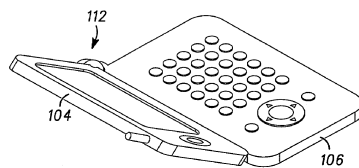
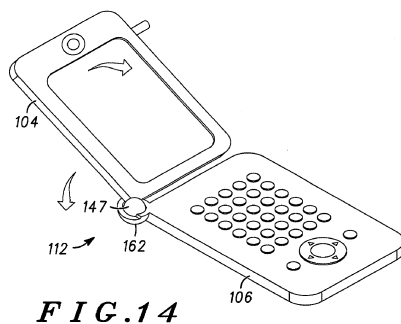
[N: using combined folding and rotation motions (combined with translation movement [H04M 1/0235](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Only foldable and rotatable phones without mechanical details of the hinge would be classified here (when combined with translation movement [H04M 1/0235](#)).

Example: US2004/0203485



H04M 1/0212

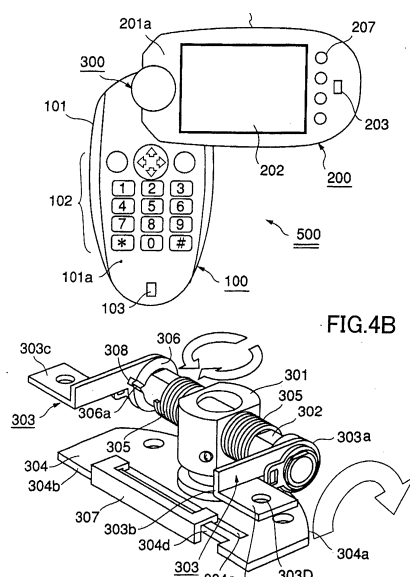
[N: with a two degrees of freedom mechanism, i.e. folding around a first axis and rotating around a second axis perpendicular to the first]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is for documents disclosing details of the hinge mechanism that allow two degrees of freedom in the sense defined in the group [H04M 1/021](#), i.e. folding around a first axis and rotating around a second axis, which is perpendicular to the first one.

Example:EP1298890



H04M 1/0214

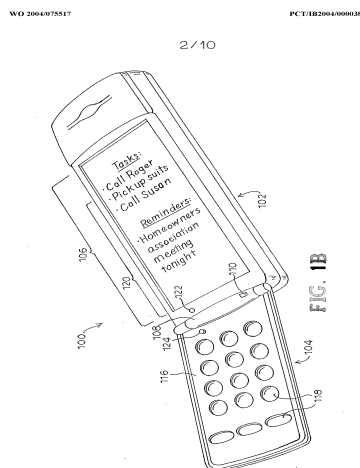
[N: Foldable telephones, i.e. with body parts pivoting to an open position around an axis parallel to the plane they define in closed position (combined with translation movement [H04M 1/0235](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Only foldable and portable phone without mechanical details of the hinge (when combined with translation movement [H04M 1/0235](#)).

Example: EP1595386 :



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Foldable portable computers: [G06F 1/1616](#).

Hinges for doors or windows [E05D](#).

Hinged covers or doors [H02B 1/38](#).

Hinges for casing of electrical apparatuses [H05K 5/0226](#).

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Foldable + Rotatable	H04M 1/021
Foldable + Slidable	H04M 1/0235 , H04M 1/0214
Foldable + Slidable + Rotatable	H04M 1/0235 , H04M 1/021

Special rules of classification within this group

Indexing Codes will be converted to index classes and considered as additional information

H04M 1/0216

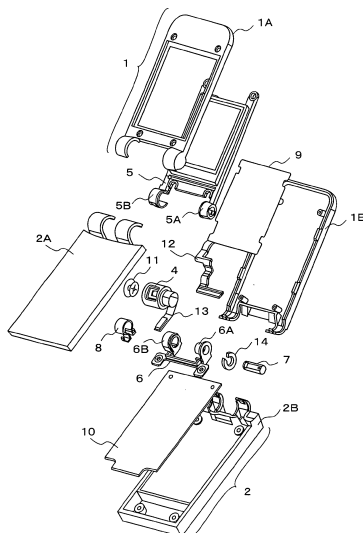
[N: Foldable in one direction, i.e. using a one degree of freedom hinge]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group contains constructional details concerning the hinge. If the document does not provide any details concerning the hinge, the document should be classified in the group [H04M 1/0214](#).

Example:EP1641224



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1681](#)

Hinges for doors and windows: [E05D](#)

Flexible line connectors wound around the rotation axis for electrical connection of the two folding parts: [H01R 35/00](#)

Hinges including optical fibres between different housings: [G02B 6/3604](#)

H04M 1/0218

[N: The hinge comprising input and/or output user interface

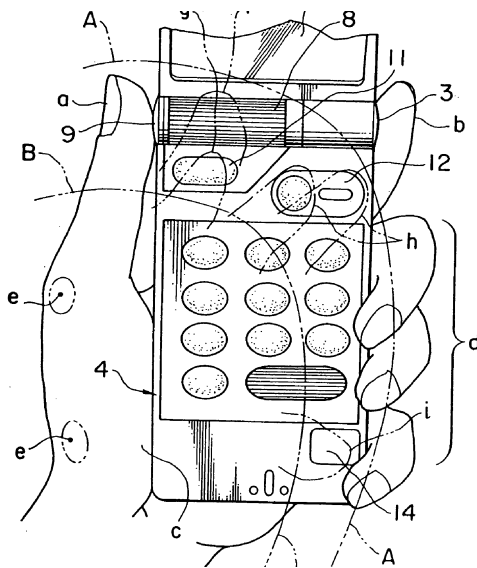
means]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is for hinges (folding in one direction) that contain input/out means like push buttons, a thumb wheel or other navigational tools. Additionally, folding portable telephones having cameras integrated in the hinge are classified here as well.

Example: US2005221865



H04M 1/022

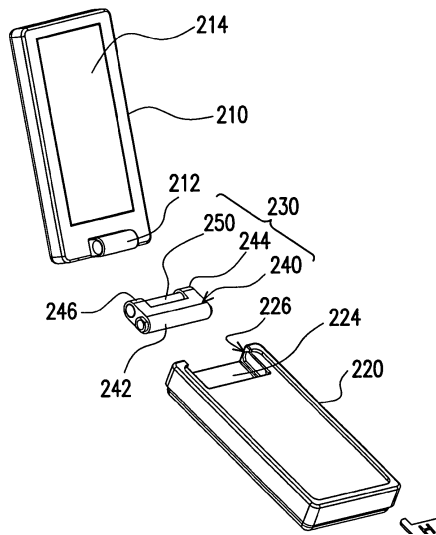
[N: The hinge comprising two parallel pivoting axes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is for folding portable telephones wherein the hinge comprises two parallel axes.

Example: EP1510905



H04M 1/0222

[N: Foldable in two directions, i.e. using a two degree of freedom hinge]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable communication devices foldable along two directional axis which are perpendicular to each other (Dual-axis hinge).

Example: US2006112519

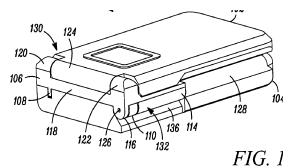
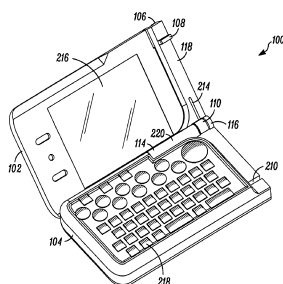
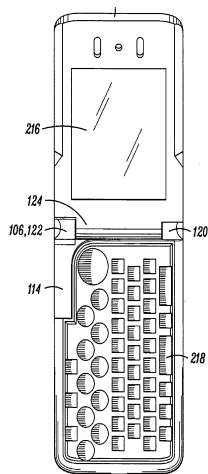


FIG. 1





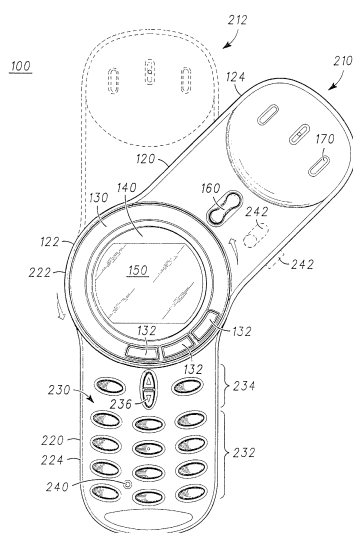
H04M 1/0225

[N: Rotatable telephones, i.e. the body parts pivoting to an open position around an axis perpendicular to the plane they define in closed position (combined with translation movement [H04M 1/0235](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group covers rotatable telephones whose body parts rotate relative to each other in the same plane as in the following Example: EP1349350



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1622](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

When combined with translation movement [H04M 1/0235](#).

H04M 1/0227

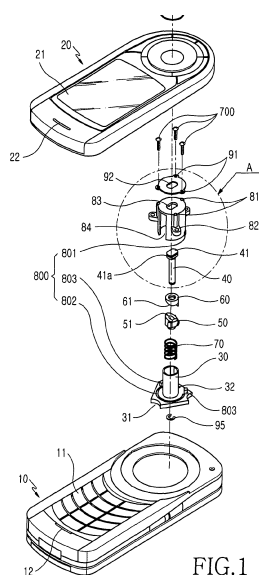
[N: Rotatable in one plane, i.e. using a one degree of freedom hinge]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group contains constructional details concerning the hinge. If the document does not provide any details concerning the hinge, the document should be classified in the group [H04M 1/0225](#).

For example: EP1615406



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1681](#)

H04M 1/0229

[N: The hinge comprising input and/or output user interface means]

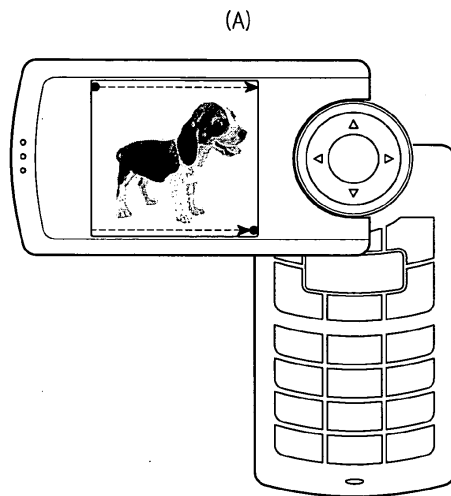
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is for hinges (rotating in one direction) that contain input/out means like push buttons, a thumb wheel or other navigational tools. Additionally,

rotating portable telephones having cameras integrated in the hinge are classified here as well.

For example: US2005280731



H04M 1/0231

[N: Including a rotatable keypad body part]

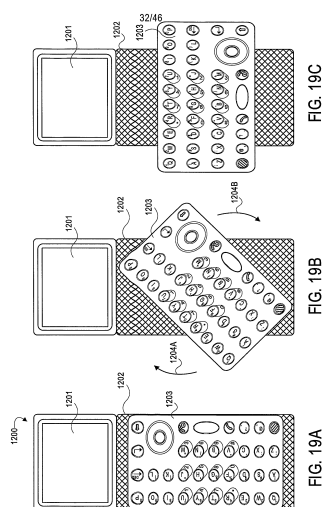
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is intended for rotating portable telephones wherein one of the rotating parts is a keyboard. If the document contains details of the hinge, the document is additionally classified in [H04M 1/0227](#).

If there are a plurality of keyboards, the indexing code [H04M 2250/18](#) is allocated as well.

For example: WO2005071928



References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

For mounting a keyboard module on a telephone set

[H04M 1/23](#).

H04M 1/0233

[N: Including a rotatable display body part]

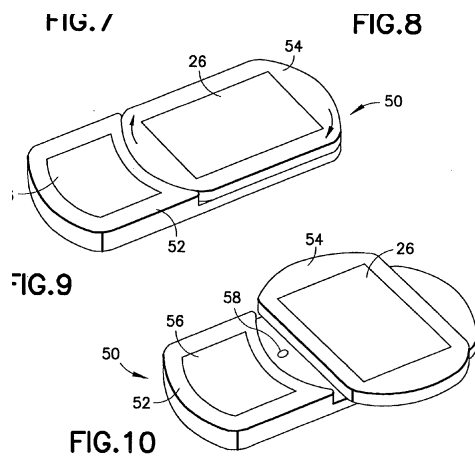
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is intended for rotating portable telephones wherein one of the rotating parts is a display. If the document contains details of the hinge, the document is additionally classified in [H04M 1/0227](#).

If there are a plurality of displays, the indexing code [H04M 2250/16](#) is allocated as well.

For example: US2005088075



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1622](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

For mounting a display module on a telephone set	H04M 1/0266 .
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H04M 1/0235

[N: Slidable or telescopic telephones, i.e. with a relative translation movement of the body parts; Telephones using a combination of translation and other relative motions of the body parts]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

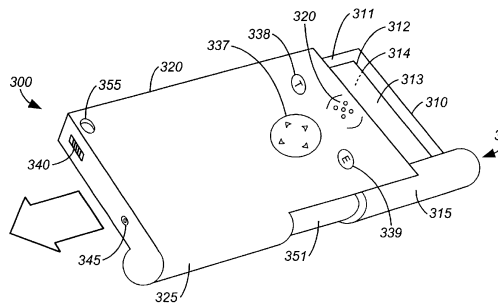
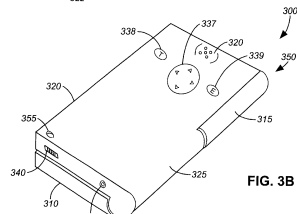
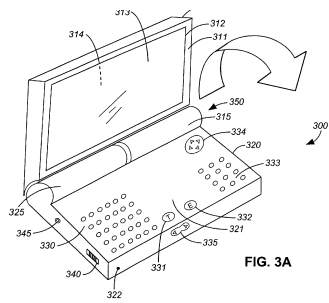
Slidable telephones without mechanical details of the hinge.

Some examples of movement combinations:

EP1540836: Foldable and slidable.

Classes: [H04M 1/0235](#): Main aspect.

[H04M 1/0214](#): Foldable as additional information.

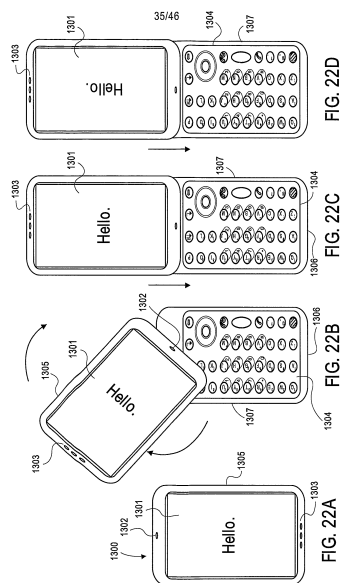


WO2005071928: Rotatable and slidable.

Classes:

[H04M 1/0235](#): Main aspect.

[H04M 1/0233](#): Rotatable display as additional information.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1624](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

Not only slidable phones would be classified here, but every possible combination (except from foldable and rotatable, classified under [H04M 1/021](#)). Thus, the non-translational movement receives an Indexing Code as the following:

Slidable + Foldable

[H04M 1/0235](#) + [H04M 1/0214](#) as additional information.

Slidable + Rotatable

[H04M 1/0235](#) + [H04M 1/0225](#) as additional information.

Slidable + Rotatable + Foldable

[H04M 1/0235](#) + [H04M 1/021](#) as additional information.

H04M 1/0237

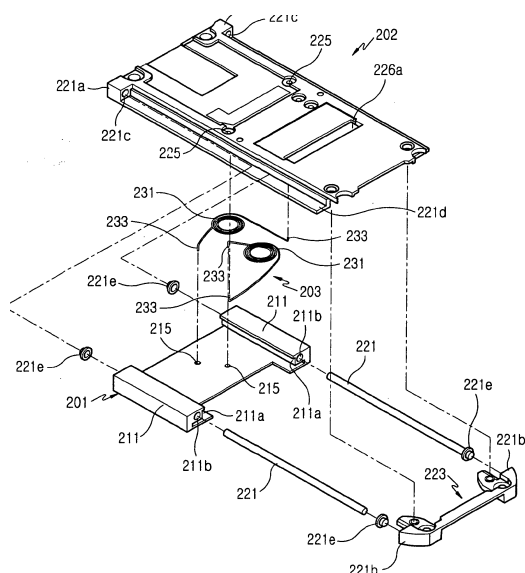
[N: Sliding mechanism with one degree of freedom]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group contains constructional details concerning the sliding mechanism (e.g. sliding bars, springs and so on). If the document does not provide any details concerning the hinge, the document should be classified in the group [H04M 1/0235](#).

For example: EP1648145



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1681](#)

H04M 1/0239

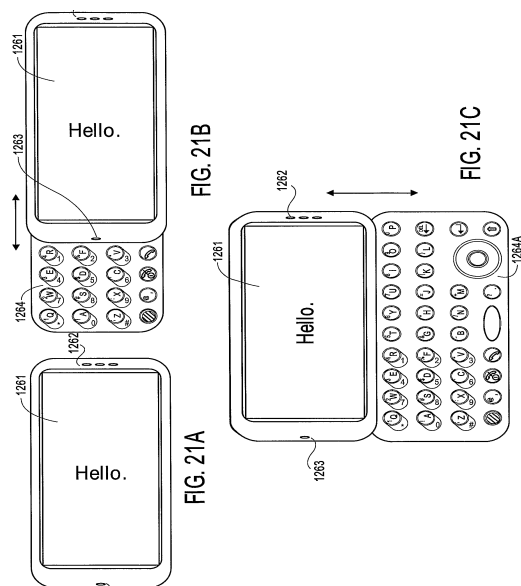
[N: Sliding mechanism with two degree of freedom, e.g. translation in two different directions]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group contains portable telephones wherein the housing parts can slide in two different directions (typically one perpendicular to the other one). If the document discloses mechanical details of the hinge, the code [H04M 1/0237](#) is additionally allocated.

For example: WO2005071928



H04M 1/0241

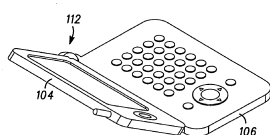
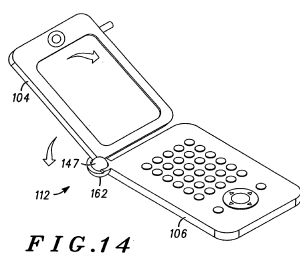
[N: using relative motion of the body parts to change the operational status of the telephone set, e.g. switching on/off, answering incoming call]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable telephones having moving parts (folding, rotating, sliding) whereby the position of the moving parts is detected and is used for performing an action (e.g. selecting an operating mode, answering a call, switch on/off a display or its backlight).

For example: US2005136853



'The method comprises the steps of detecting a relative position of the first electronic element relative to the second electronic element, and selecting an

operational mode of the device based on the relative position'

Classification:

[H04M 1/0241](#): Relative position.

[H04M 1/0212](#): Details of foldable and rotatable hinge as additional information.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers	G06F 1/1675 G06F 1/1677
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Special rules of classification within this group

When the main aspect is the relative position of the body parts, then the type of movement would be classified as Indexing Code or additional information.

Foldable and rotatable phones with relative position detectors are classified here, as their functionality depends on a combination of both open/close positions and the relative angle between housings.

H04M 1/0243

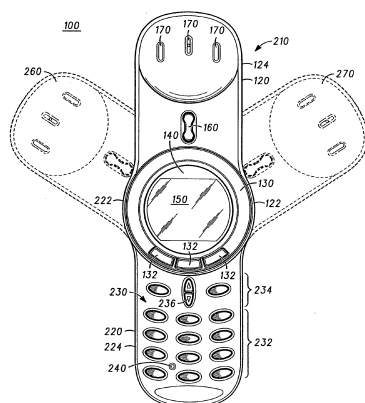
[N: using the relative angle between housings]

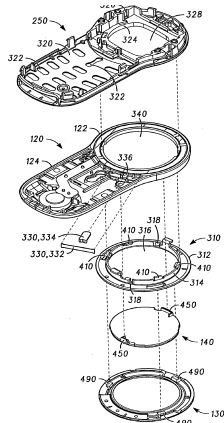
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mainly for rotatable phones, which apart from close (0°) and open (90° or 180°) positions have other 'intermediate' positions, with different functionalities.

Example: US2006035685





'the second housing (120) may have multiple positions relative to the first housing (220) in which each position activates a particular function of the device (100).'

Classification:

[H04M 1/0243](#): Relative angle.

[H04M 1/0227](#): Important details of rotatable hinge as additional information.

However, there are also those foldable telephones which detect not only an open/close condition, but the whole range:

Example: EP1601165

Fig. 3

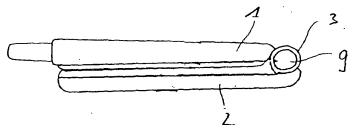
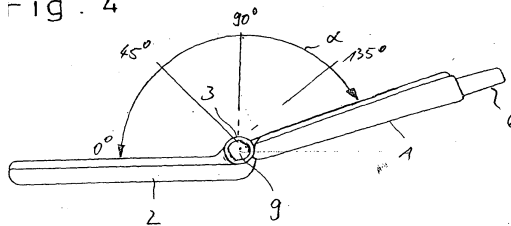
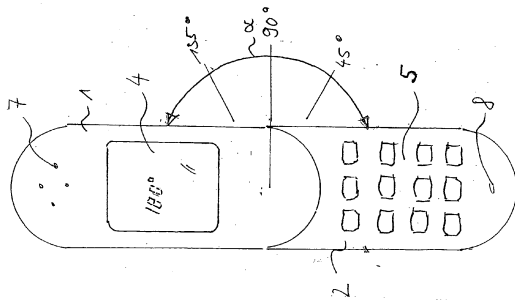


Fig. 4





the relative angle of aperture controls foldable or rotatable phone.
Classification:

[H04M 1/0243](#): Relative angle.

[H04M 1/0214](#): Foldable phone as additional information.

[H04M 1/0225](#): Rotatable phone as additional information.

H04M 1/0245

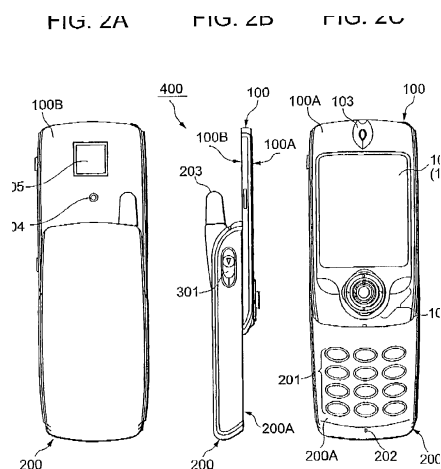
[N: using open/close detection]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mainly for foldable and slidable phone.

Example US2003064688



Slidable telephone with position detectors to control its functionality.
Classification:

[H04M 1/0245](#): Open/close condition.

[H04M 1/0235](#): Slidable phone without important constructional hinge details as additional information.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1677](#)

H04M 1/0247

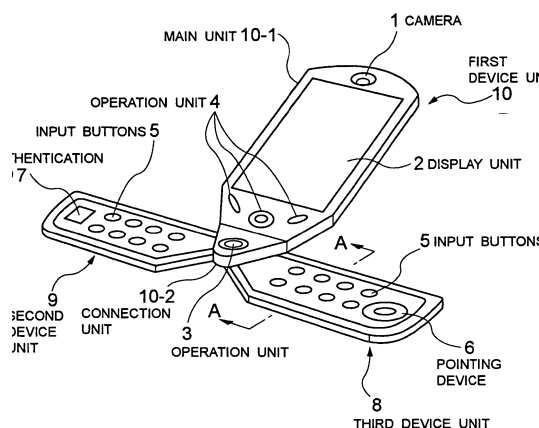
[N: comprising more than two body parts]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable telephones having at least three movable parts (folding, rotating, sliding). The type of movement is classified as additional information.

Example EP1396982: 3-body rotatable telephone.



Classes:

[H04M 1/0247](#): Main aspect.

[H04M 1/0231](#): Rotatable keypad as additional information.

H04M 1/0249

[N: Details of the mechanical connection between the housing parts or relating to the method of assembly]

Definition statement

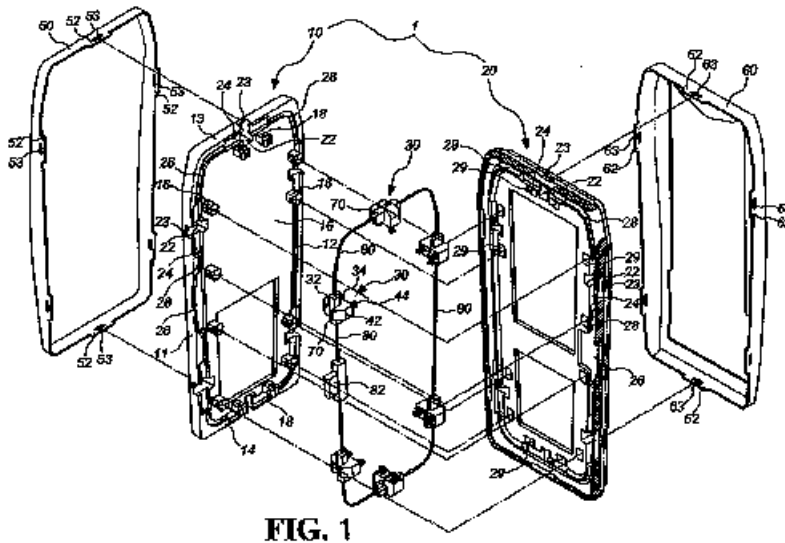
This subclass/group covers:

Constructional assembly of a mobile phone. Details about the interconnection of the main housing parts. How the device is kept together.

For user replaceable housings having a decorative purpose see [H04M 1/0283](#).

This class is also for application dealing with methods disclosing how to assemble the telephone set during manufacturing.

Example: EP2180668



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Casing and cabinets comprising several parts forming a closed housing:
[H05K 5/00](#)

H04M 1/0252

[N: by means of a snap-on mechanism]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When the connection is done by pressing the housing portions together (press-fit or snap-on mechanism).

Also for applications where a special tool is required to separate the housing.

Example: EP2219349

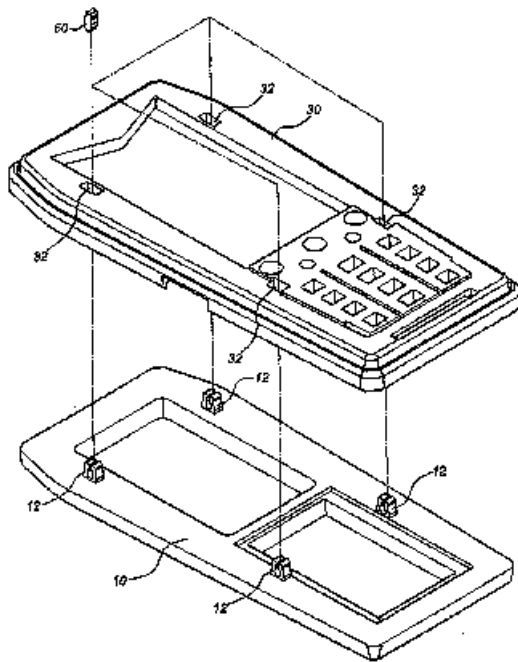
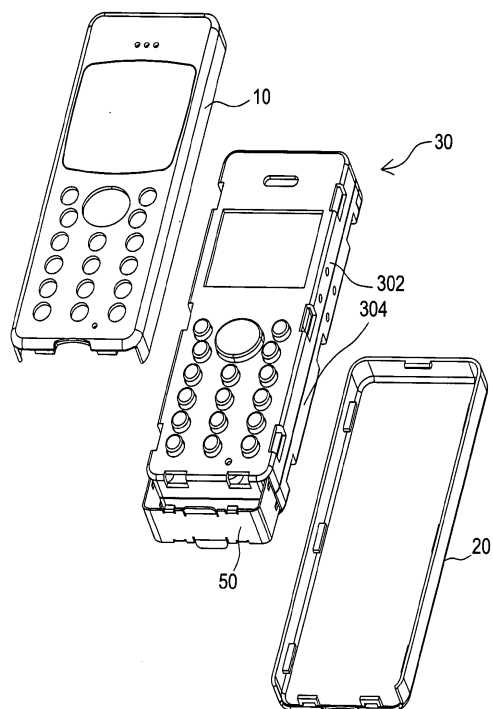


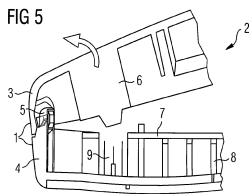
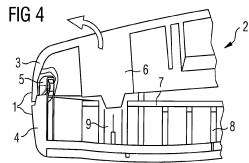
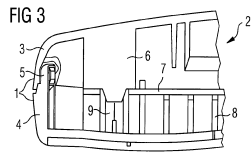
FIG. 1

Other examples:

US2004053649



DE10314171



6/6

H04M 1/0254

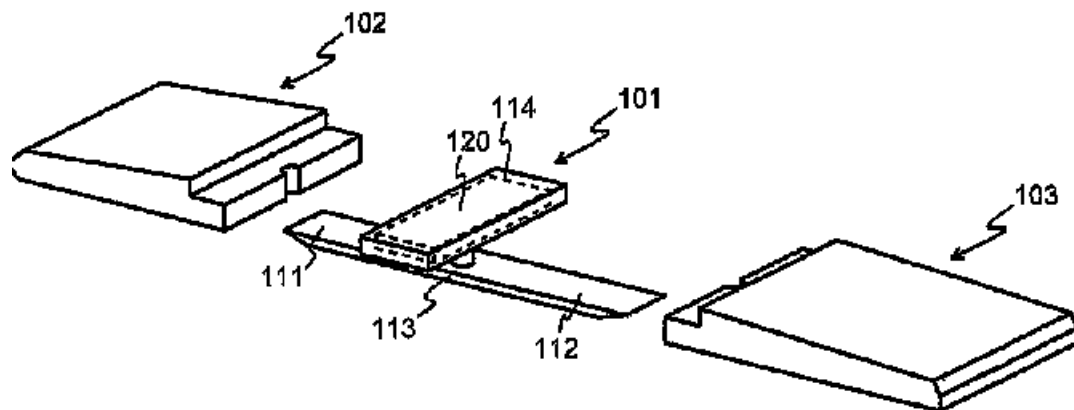
[N: comprising one or a plurality of mechanically detachable modules]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mechanical assembly of a portable communication device comprising a plurality of detachable modules.

Example: WO2008017728. A communication device comprises a first structural module (101) with a power source (120), as well as second (102), and third (103) structural modules



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For personal computers: [G06F 1/1656](#)

Detachable keyboards for portable computers: [G06F 1/1669](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

For a detachable accessory providing an expanded functionality to the communication device when connected to the same: [H04M 1/72527](#).

H04M 1/0256

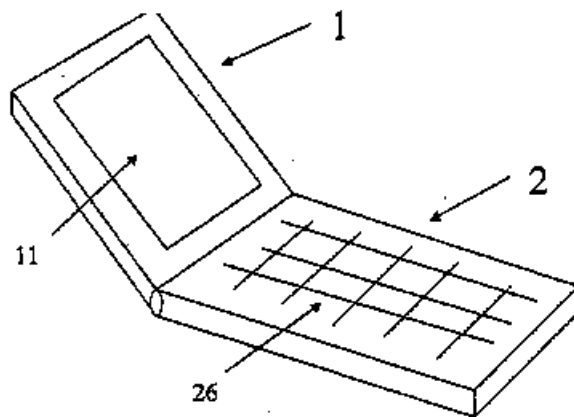
[N: wherein the modules are operable in the detached state, e.g. one module for the user interface and one module for the transceiver]

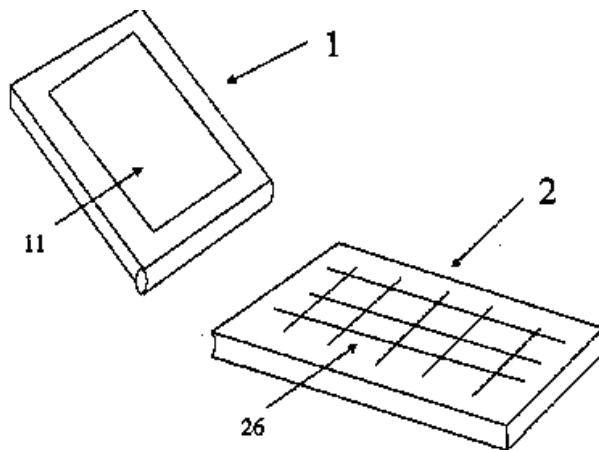
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mechanical assembly of a portable communication device comprising a plurality of detachable modules which may communicate between each other via a wireless link when they are detached from each other

Example: US2008167080. An improved portable mobile phone is disclosed wherein the mobile phone comprises two modules and the mobile phone can function properly when the two modules are physically connected as well as when the two modules are detached





Special rules of classification within this group

For an accessory providing an expandable functionality to the communication device and communicating with the same by using a short range radio link as the Bluetooth interface: [H04M 1/7253](#).

H04M 1/0258

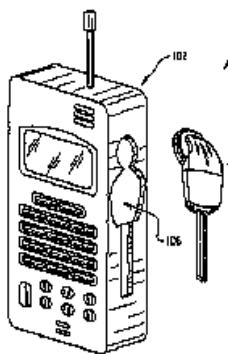
[N: for a headset device (constructional features of headsets [H04M 1/05](#); headsets for handsfree use [H04M 1/6058](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The headset is fitted in a special compartment of the device when not in use.

Example :US2008090626



Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/05](#) for constructional features of a headset per se.

[H04M 1/6058](#) for headsets enabling handsfree use of a portable telephone.

H04M 1/026

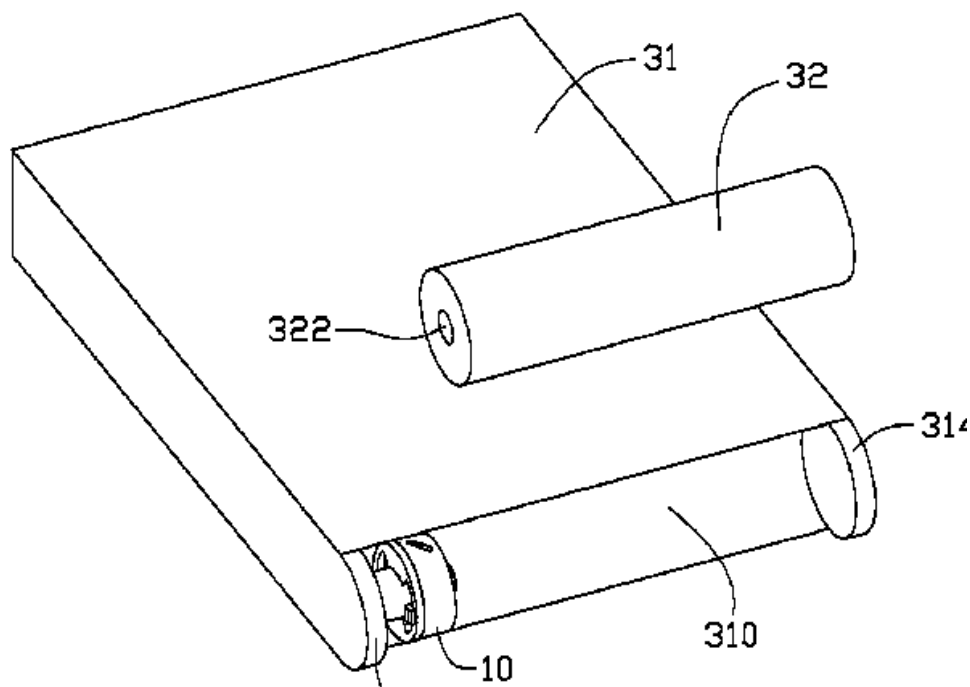
[N: Details of the structure or mounting of specific components]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mounting of specific components other than acoustic transducers like microphones and speakers.

Example US2009002955. The latching mechanism 10 is configured for mounting an accessory member 32 to a housing 31 of a portable electronic device 30.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1633](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

The mounting of a microphone or a speaker in a handset	H04M 1/03
--	---------------------------

H04M 1/0262

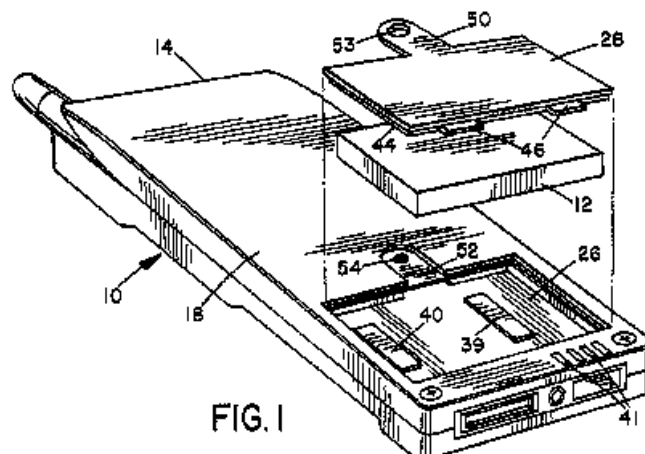
[N: for a battery compartment]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mounting of a battery module in a portable communication device

Example: WO9966697



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers	G06F 1/1635
For general aspect of mounting batteries in a portable device housing	H01M 2/1016
For battery mounting in a portable transceiver	H04B 1/3883
Portable or battery operated apparatus	H05K 5/0086

H04M 1/0264

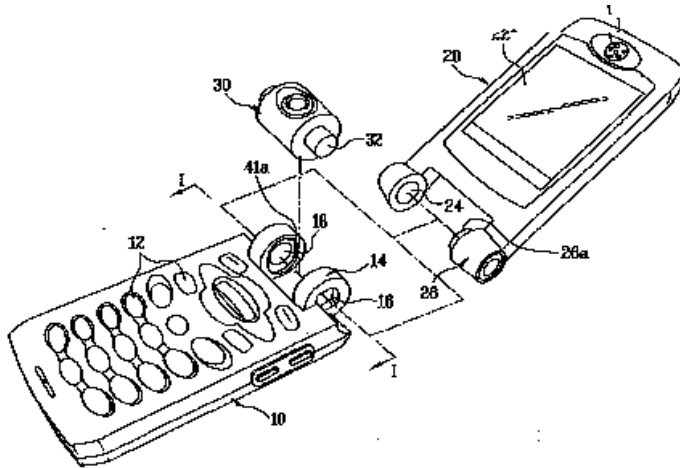
[N: for a camera module assembly (photo or video cameras per se [G03B](#); television cameras per se [H04N 5/225](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mounting of a camera module in a portable communication device.

Example EP1267576. A camera module (30) is rotatably assembled between the inner sides of the rotary hinge support portions.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For a camera module in portable computers: [G06F 1/1686](#)

For constructional details of videotelephones: [H04N 7/142](#)

For constructional details of television cameras per se: [H04N 5/2251](#)

For photo or video camera per se: [G03B 17/00](#)

H04M 1/0266

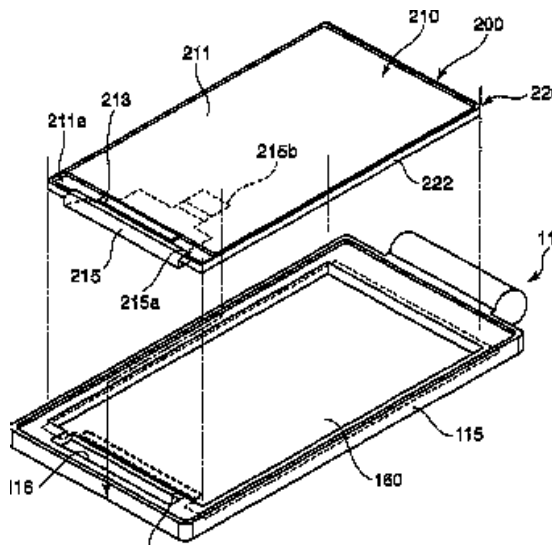
[N: for a display module assembly (for fixed telephones [H04M 1/0295](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mounting of a display module in a portable communication device

Example WO2011048799. In the device (100), the flat-board-like display unit (200) provided with a display drive section (213) that drives a liquid crystal display section (211) is attached to a first case (110) with a metal rear plate (160) therebetween.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For portable computers: [G06F 1/1637](#)

H04M 1/0268

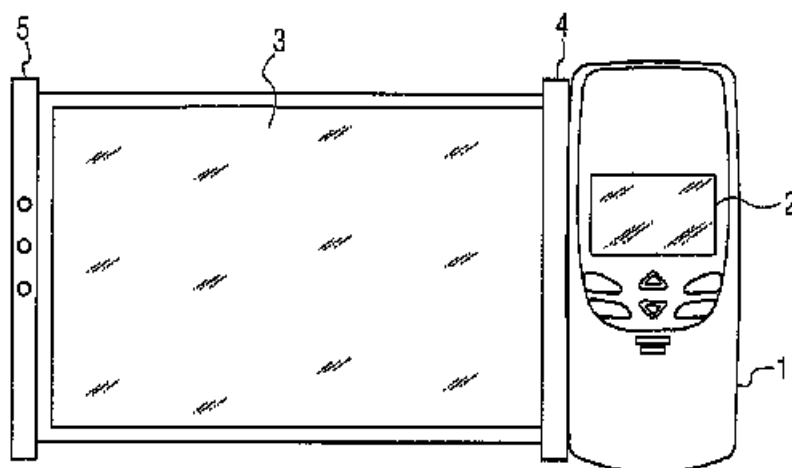
[N: including a flexible display panel]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The display being extendable and retractable.

Example :WO2005114309. The display device has an inner housing with inner slot through which a bend region of a rollable display device portion is disposed.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For personal computers: [G06F 1/1652](#)

H04M 1/027

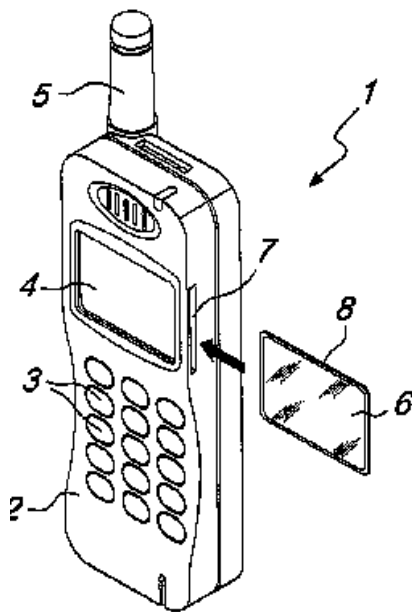
[N: including magnifying means]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A corrective lens (6), adapted to magnify the characters shown on the display, being associated with the display.

Example EP1643734



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For magnifying glasses per se: [G02B 25/002](#)

H04M 1/0274

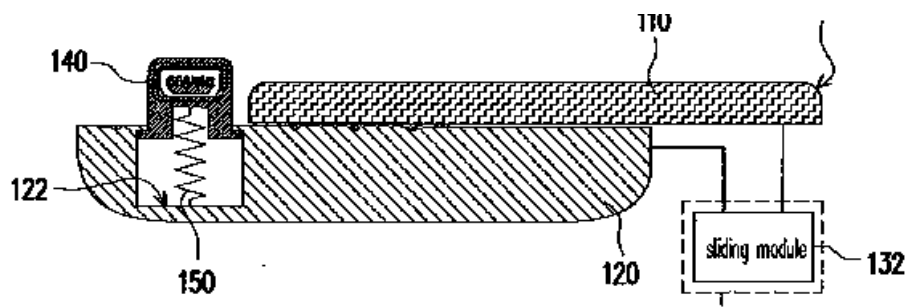
for an electrical connector module

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mounting of an electrical connector in a portable communication device for connecting an accessory or external apparatus.

Example EP2239928. A portable electronic device includes a first slidable body (110), a second body (120), a motion assembly (132), a connector (140), and an ejector (150)



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Connectors per se: [H01R](#)

H04M 1/0277

[N: for a printed circuit board assembly]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Means for securing a printed circuit boards to the inside of a portable telephone.

Examples:

US6728112. A fastening module (1) for a printed circuit board (10) of a portable electronic device includes the printed circuit board and a casing (20). The casing includes at least one supporting plate (23, 25) and at least one clamp (22).

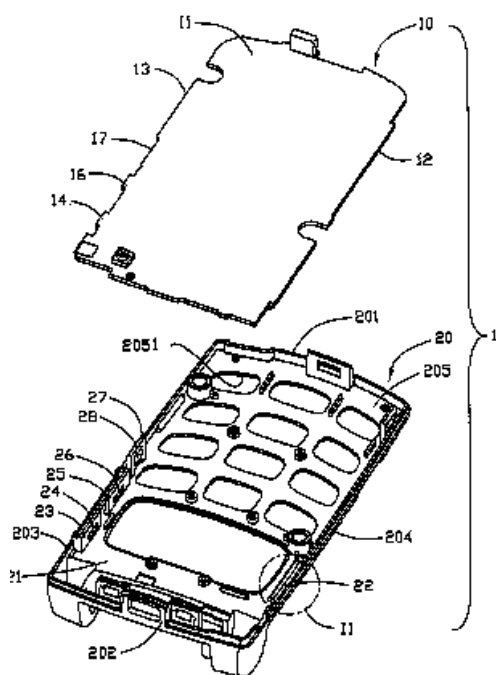


FIG. 2.

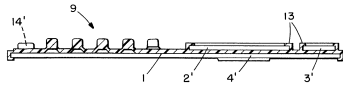
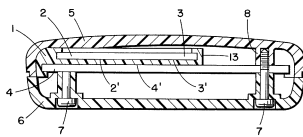


FIG. 3.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Manufacturing printed circuits and assembling with electrical components:
[H05K 3/00](#)

H04M 1/0279

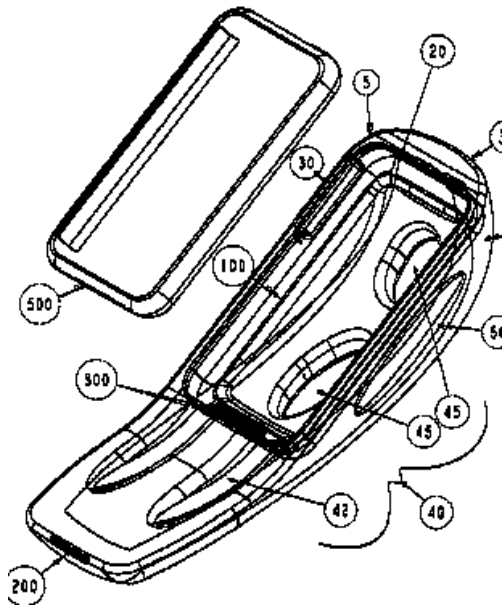
[N: Improving the user comfort or ergonomics]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable telephones having means for improving the user comfort or ergonomics.

Example US2010210329. Hand held, ergonomic grip having a portable telephone device removably coupled thereto



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Personal computers with ergonomic disposition of keys: [G06F 1/1664](#)

Ergonomic functions for miniature keyboards : [H01H 13/84](#)

H04M 1/0281

[N: for providing single handed use or left/right hand conversion]

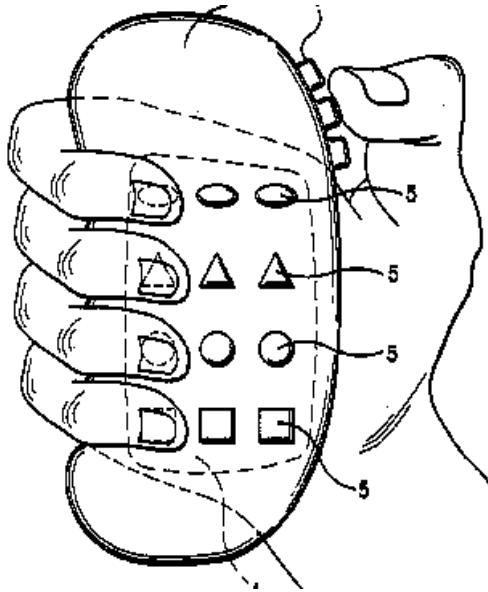
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Constructional features allowing single hand use. Also for applications dealing with constructional aspects allowing right or left hand use.

An ergonomic housing that is shaped to fit comfortably in the palm of a human hand.

Example US6164853



H04M 1/0283

[N: for providing a decorative aspect, e.g. customization of casings, exchangeable faceplate]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

User replaceable covers having a decorative function. If after changing the cover there is a change in the functionality see also [H04M 1/72575](#).

This class also includes handsets made of precious metals or with other aesthetic improvements.

Housing with decorative pattern area.

Example US2010085690

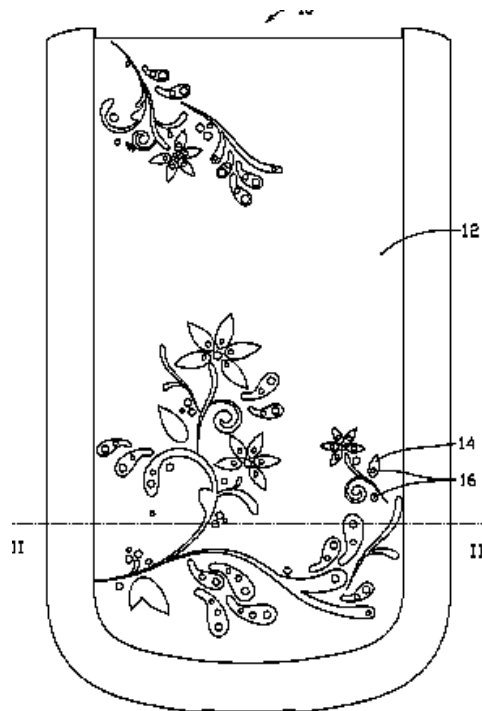


FIG. 1

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/72575](#) when the exchange of a faceplate modifies the functionality of the device

H04M 1/0285

[N: Pen-type handsets]

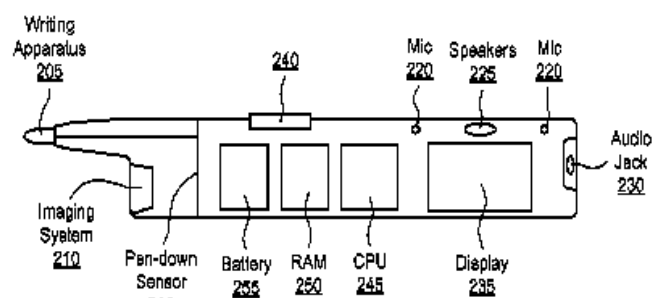
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable telephone having a pen shape or form factor.

Examples:

US2009251338.



DE19922777

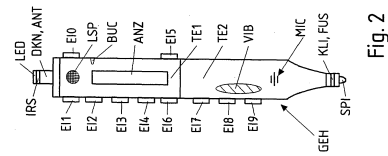


Fig. 2

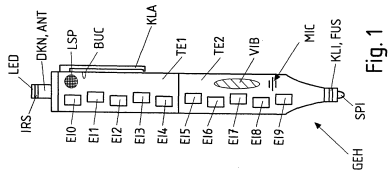


Fig. 1

002 047/430

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Pen or stylus-type devices: **G06F3/033P2**

H04M 1/0289

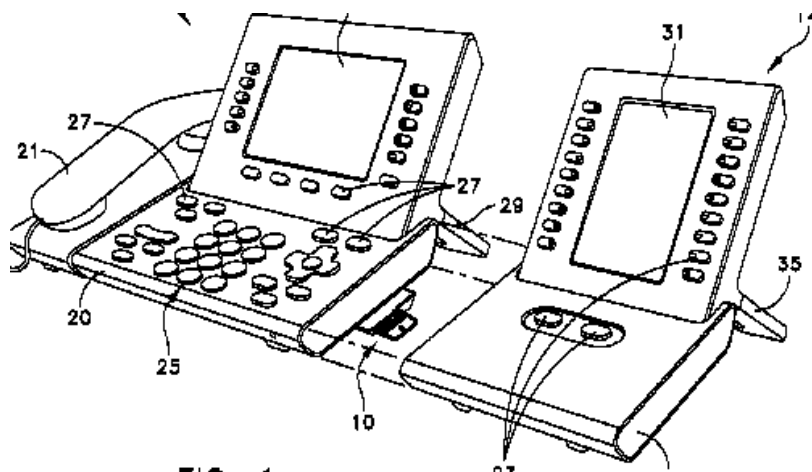
[N: Telephone sets for operators]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mechanical arrangements for connecting expansion modules to telephone sets

Example US7500880



H04M 1/0291

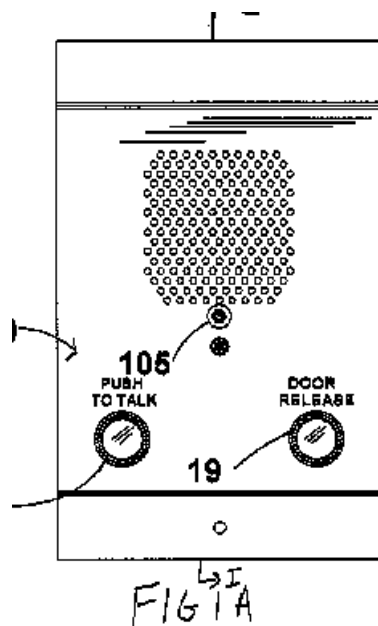
[N: Door telephones]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Constructional features of a door telephone, intercom, or interphone.

Example US2004091092.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Video door telephones: [H04N 7/186](#)

Door telephone systems: [H04M 11/025](#)

H04M 1/0293

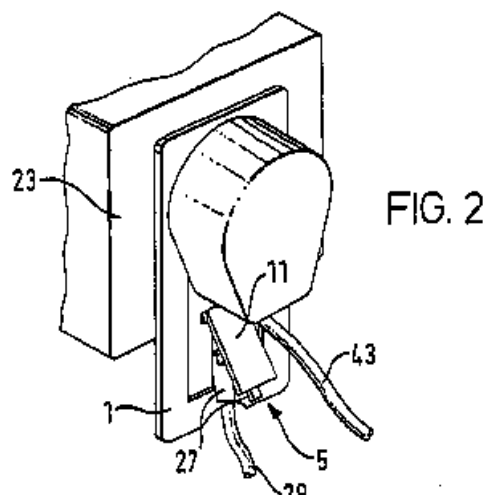
[N: Terminal boxes for telephone sets]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Constructional features of junction boxes (23) for connecting a telephone set to a telephone line.

Example US2003040223.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Conductive connections between two or more conductive members: [H01R](#)

H04M 1/0297

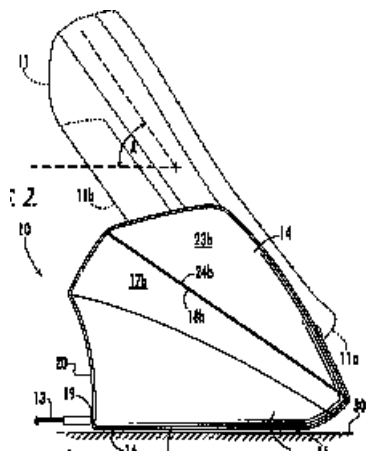
[N: Telephone sets adapted to be mounted on a desk or on a wall]

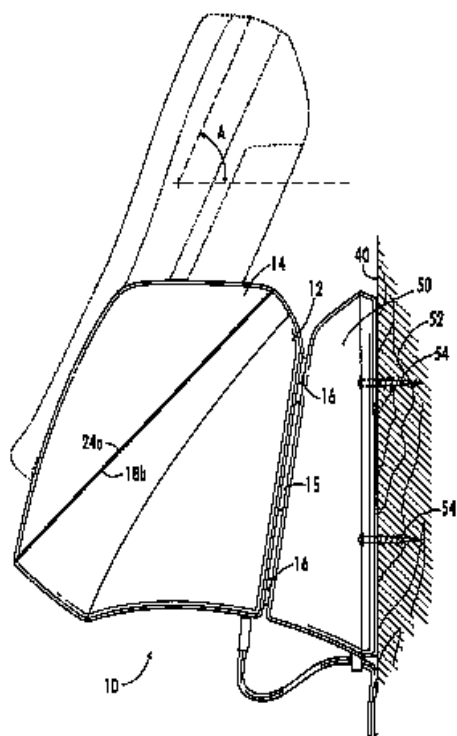
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Convertible desk-to-wall support for handheld devices.

Example US6130521





H04M 1/03

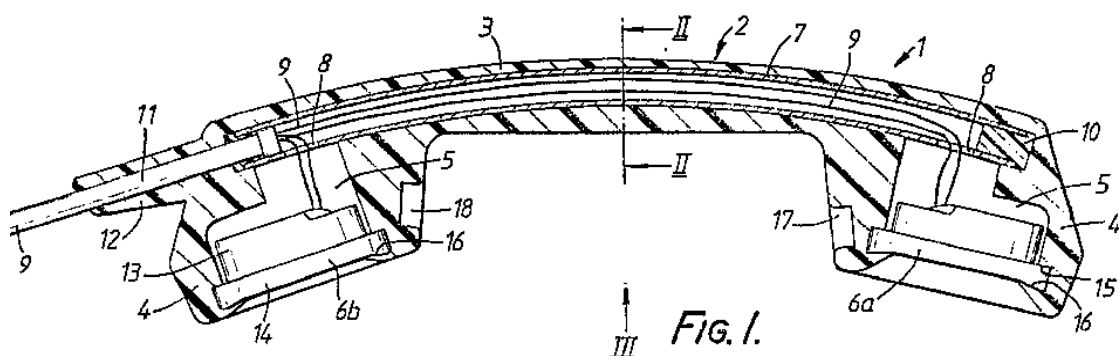
Constructional features of telephone transmitters or receivers, e.g. telephone handsets, [N: speakers or microphones] (transducers in general [H04R 1/00](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mounting of a microphone and a loudspeaker in the telephone handset.

For example GB2190562



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Acoustic transducers per se: [H04R 1/00](#)

Mounting of acoustic transducers in a portable computer: [G06F 1/1688](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Mounting of a loudspeaker in a fixed telephone set for handsfree use	H04M 1/62 .
--	-----------------------------

Special rules of classification within this group

Mounting of an additional speaker/microphone in a fixed telephone set for handsfree use [H04M 1/62](#).

H04M 1/035

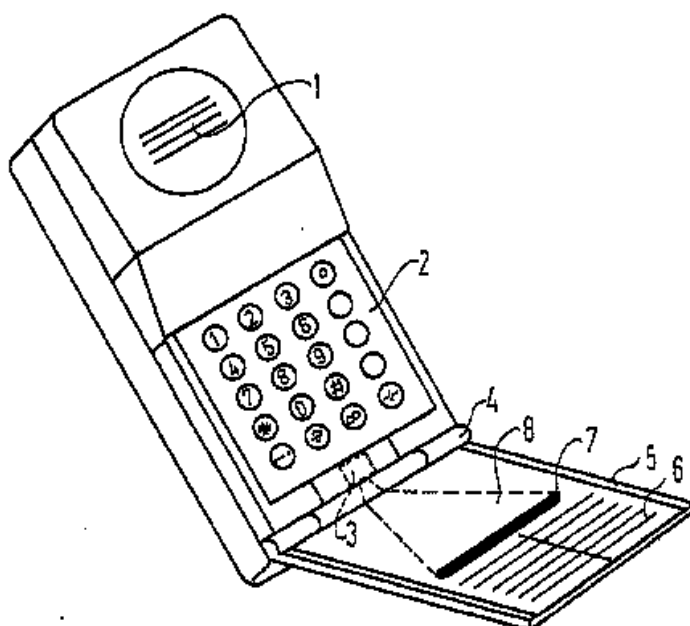
[N: Improving the acoustic characteristics by means of constructional features of the housing, e.g. ribs, walls, resonating chambers or cavities]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Means for improving or changing the acoustic characteristics of acoustic transducers (microphones, loudspeakers). Resonating chambers being provided on the back of the transducer, sound channels in housings.

For example EP0275996 : a sound passage opening (7) is disposed on the inside of the lid, connecting with at least one sound feeding channel (8) inside the lid for guiding sound waves to the microphone (3):



H04M 1/04

Supports for telephone transmitters or receivers (for transducers in general [H04R 1/00](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Constructional features of a holster, holding device or docking station for fastening or supporting a portable telephone.

Examples: US 7878474 B1 or US2008204978

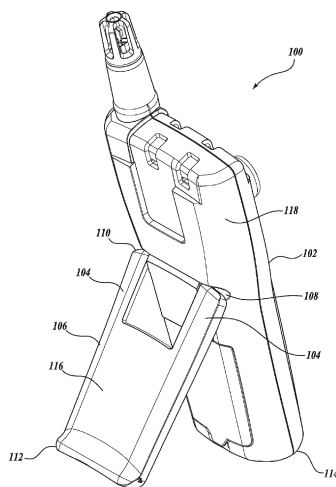
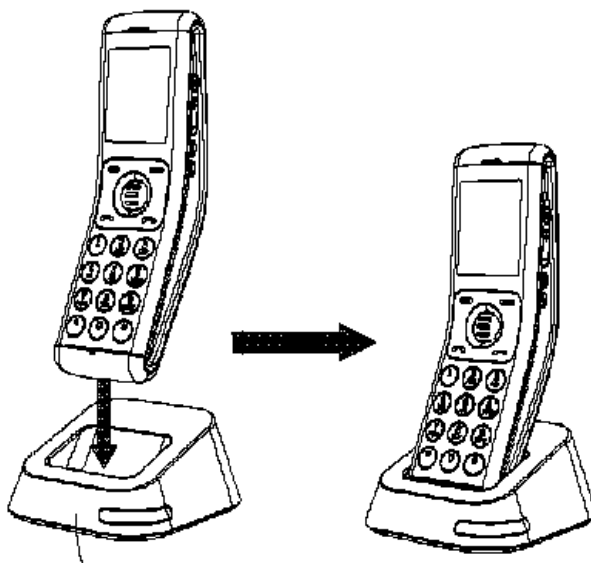


Fig. 1.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Holders and other arrangements for carrying hand articles: [A45F 5/02](#)

Docking stations designed for portable computers: [G06F 1/1632](#)

Docking stations designed for a portable telephone in a vehicle: [B60R 11/0241](#)

Battery charging apparatuses: [H02J 7/00](#)

Casings to carry and protect a portable transceiver: [H04B 1/3888](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Supports for a fixed telephone set	H04M 1/11
------------------------------------	---------------------------

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/72527](#) when the docking station provides additional functionality to the portable telephone.

H04M 1/05

adapted for use on head, throat, or breast [N: (handsfree use of portable phones [H04M 1/6041](#))]

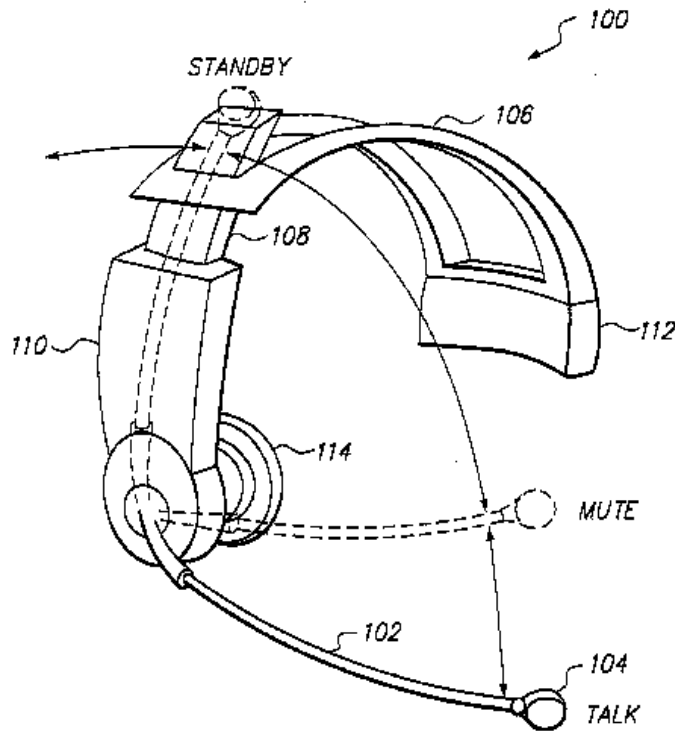
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Constructional features of devices for adapting a telephone handset for use on head, throat or breast.

Constructional features of headsets or earphones adapted for telephone communication

Example WO9945686



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Constructional features of earpieces per se and attachments for the same: [H04R 1/08](#), [H04R 1/10](#)

Portable transceivers carried on the body: [H04B 1/385](#)

Head-up displays: [G02B 27/01](#)

Hearing aids per se: [H04R 25/00](#)

Synonyms and Keywords

earphone?, earpiece, earset, earplug?, headphone?, headset?, microtelephone or hearing?aid?, (hearing w aid?), (ear w insert+)

H04M 1/06

Hooks; Cradles

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
For fixed telephone sets only.

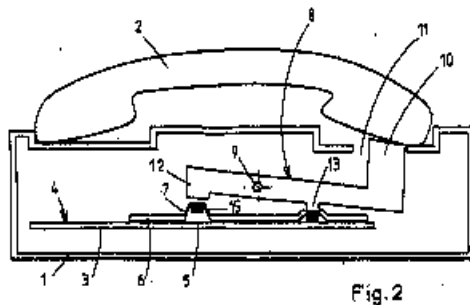
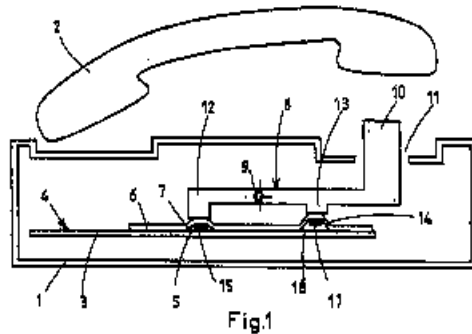
H04M 1/08

associated with switches operated by weight of receiver or hand-set

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone cradle switch. Example: EP1005208



Special rules of classification within this group

for an answering machine [H04M 1/6545](#).

H04M 1/11

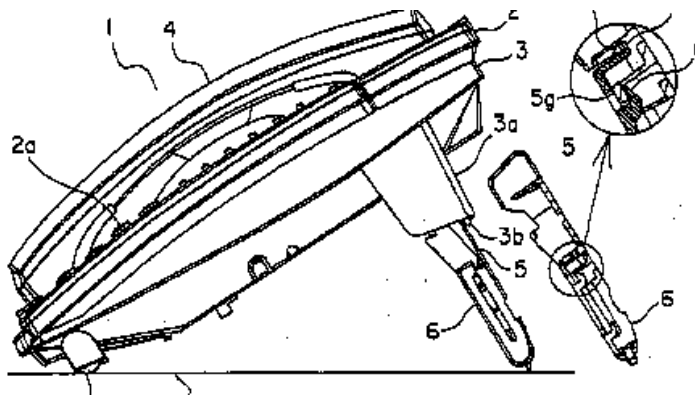
Supports for sets, e.g. incorporating armrests

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Supports for fixed telephone sets (meaning the whole telephone set housing).

Example: EP1467541



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Stands or trestles as supports for apparatus or articles placed thereon:
[F16M 11/00](#)

H04M 1/12

Adjustable supports, e.g. extensible

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telescopic arm and carrying platform for the telephone set

H04M 1/15

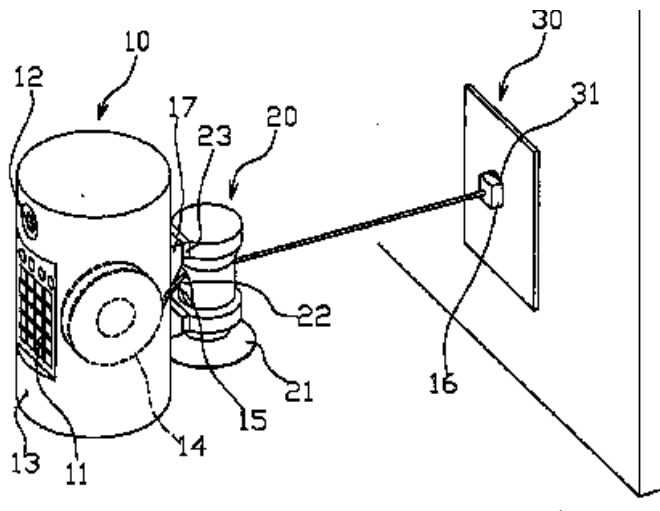
**Protection of telephone cord; Guiding telephone cord;
 Winding-up telephone cord (in general [H02G 11/00](#))**

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Means for storing or protecting a telephone cord. Typically for fixed telephone sets. Documents relating to portable telephones having means for storing or protecting the cord of a headset are also classified in this group.

Example US2006215834.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

For guiding electric cables in general: [H02G 11/00](#)

Devices for handling or storing cables: [B65H 75/44](#)

H04M 1/17

Hygienic or sanitary devices on telephone equipment (for mouth-pieces or ear pieces per se [H04R 1/12](#))

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Mouthpieces and earpieces per se: [H04R 1/12](#)

H04M 1/18

Telephone sets modified for use in ships, mines, or other places exposed to adverse environment.

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Water or dust resistant fixed telephone sets or mobile phones.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Modified payphones: [H04M 17/026](#)

Hermetically sealed housings: [H05K 5/06](#)

For keys and buttons: dustproof, splashproof, drip-proof, waterproof or flameproof casings: [H01H 13/06](#)

Protective enclosures for remote controls devices: [H01H 9/0242](#)

Telephone cabinets or booths per se: [E04H 1/14](#)

H04M 1/19

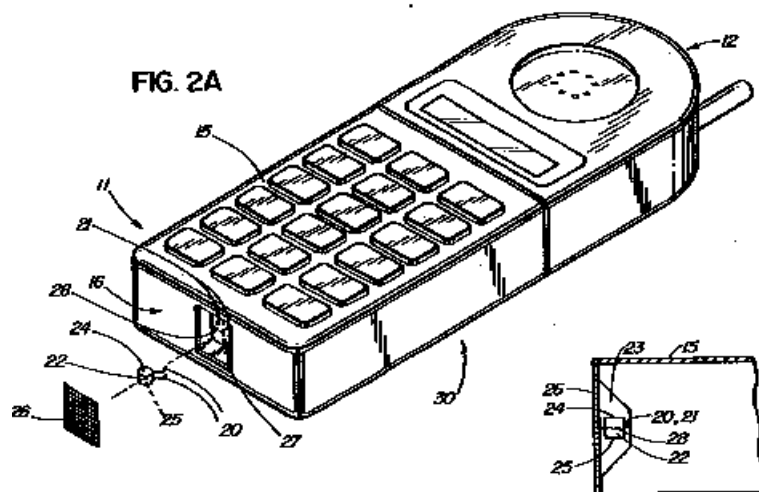
Arrangements of transmitters, receivers, or complete sets to prevent eavesdropping, to attenuate local noise or to prevent undesired transmission; Special mouthpieces or receivers therefor (circuit arrangements for preventing eavesdropping [H04M 1/68](#); telephone cabinets per se [E04H 1/14](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

All mechanical means for preventing noise from reaching the microphone (Directional microphones).

Example WO9712495



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Voice analysis or recognition and noise suppression per se: [G10L](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

Circuit arrangements for preventing eavesdropping [H04M 1/68](#).

H04M 1/20

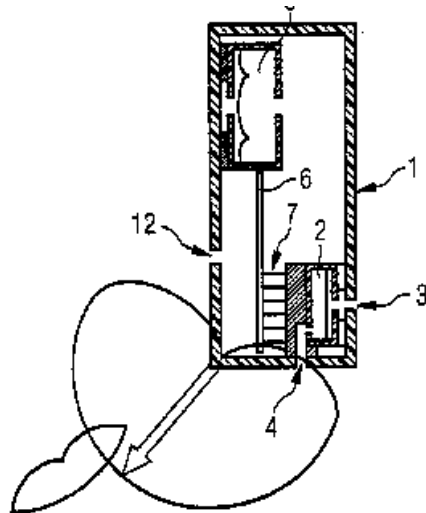
Arrangements for preventing acoustic feed-back ([H04M 1/62](#) takes precedence)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone sets with mechanical arrangements for preventing acoustic feedback between microphone and loudspeaker.

Example WO0049788. The telephone handset has a microphone (2) with a unidirectional direction characteristic



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Electrical and circuit aspects of echo cancellers for two way loudspeaking telephone sets: [H04M 9/08](#)

Echo cancellers per se on line transmission systems: [H04B 3/20](#)

H04M 1/21

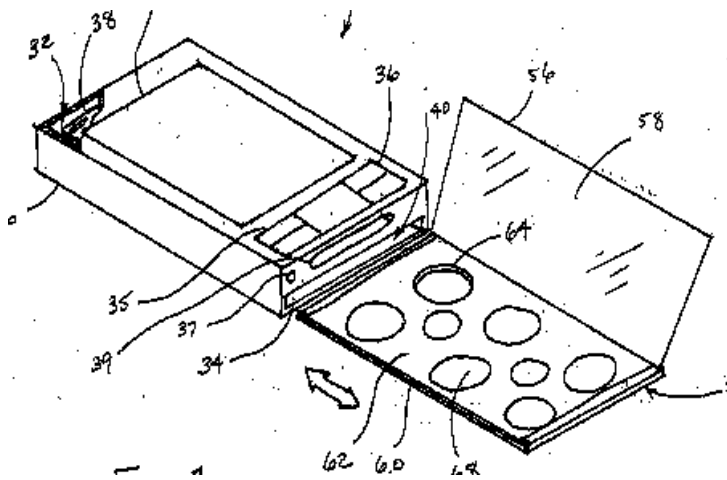
Combinations with auxiliary equipment, e.g. with clock, with memoranda pad

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Structural integration of gadgets physically associated with the telephone (watches, agendas, bottle openers, thermometers, razor) which do not modify the functionality of the telephone. Personal electronics device with cosmetics compartment

Example US2009166247.



H04M 1/215

by non-intrusive coupling means, e.g. acoustic couplers

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The auxiliary equipment is connected without modifications to the telephone's circuit.

H04M 1/2155

[N: Acoustic coupling]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Acoustic couplers for modems.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Communication by means of acoustic waves: [H04B 11/00](#)

H04M 1/22

Illuminating; Arrangements for improving visibility of characters on dials

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Light source in combination with a fixed or portable telephone.

Includes also the backlighting of displays.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Illumination of keys per se: [H01H 13/023](#)

Illumination for keyboards: [H01H 13/83](#)

Illumination devices in combination with telephones: [F21V 33/0052](#)

Control of back illumination for visual indicators: [G09G 3/3406](#)

Combination of camera with lighting apparatus: [G03B 15/03](#)

H04M 1/23

**Construction or mounting of dials or of equivalent devices;
Means for facilitating the use thereof (by improving visibility
[H04M 1/22](#))**

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group relates to the mounting of a keyboard in the telephone set housing.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Constructional structure of an array of key-operated switches per se e.g. keyboard: [H01H 13/70](#)

Keys with feedback: [H01H 13/84](#)

For personal computers: [G06F 1/1662](#)

With ergonomic disposition of keys: [G06F 1/1664](#)

Detachable keyboards for portable computers: [G06F 1/1669](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/22](#) takes precedence for improving visibility.

H04M 1/233

including a pointing device, e.g. roller key, track ball, rocker switch or joystick (constructional details of pointing devices per se [G06F 3/033](#))]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Constructional details of pointing devices for personal computers:
[G06F 3/033](#).

H04M 1/236

[N: including keys on side or rear faces]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Special purposes keys or auxiliary keyboards for personal computers:
[G06F 1/1671](#)

H04M 1/24

Arrangements for testing (measuring electric values [G01R](#);
testing transducers [H04R 29/00](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Testing arrangements located in the subscriber set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Subscriber line supervision and monitoring circuits at the exchange:
[H04M 3/2272](#).

Automatic routine testing for subscriber lines: [H04M 3/30](#)

For wireless networks: [H04W 24/06](#) [H04W 24/08](#)

For line transmission systems in general: [H04B 3/46](#)

Testing/monitoring in general: [H04B 17/00](#)

Testing of printed circuit boards: [G01R 31/2801](#)

Testing transducers: [H04R 29/00](#)

H04M 1/247

Telephone sets including user guidance or features selection means facilitating their use; [N: Fixed telephone terminals for accessing a variety of communication services via the PSTN network]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is only meant for fixed telephone sets.

Enhanced GUI for activating services provided by the exchange by using special function keys.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers: [H04M 3/42](#)

Interaction techniques with a graphical user interface per se: [G06F 3/048](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Same subject-matter for mobile phones.	H04M 1/72583
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H04M 1/2471

[N: Configurable and interactive telephone terminals with subscriber controlled features modifications, e.g. with ADSI capability (Analog Display Services Interface) (systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers [H04M 3/42](#); administration or customization of services [H04M 3/42136](#); by downloading data to substation equipment [H04M 3/42178](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Subscriber interaction with the exchange to configure the features of the telephone set

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Administration or customisation of services: [H04M 3/42136](#)

H04M 1/2472

[N: with programmable function keys]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Downloading features or services related to certain keys and requested by the subscriber from the exchange.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

By downloading data to the subscriber set

[H04M 3/42178](#)

H04M 1/2473

[N: Telephone terminals interfacing a personal computer, e.g. using an API (Application Programming Interface) (details of API [H04M 7/0021](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Extended functionality of a telephone set when combined with a personal computer on the subscriber side.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements which combine a telephonic equipment with a computer

[H04M 7/0012](#)

Details of Application programming interfaces

[H04M 7/0021](#)

Private branch exchange with computer telephony integration (CTI)

[H04M 3/42323](#)

H04M 1/2474

[N: Telephone terminals specially adapted for disabled people ([H04M 1/72588](#) takes precedence; network based special services or facilities for hearing-impaired persons [H04M 3/42391](#); devices for conversing with the deaf-blind [G09B 21/04](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group and subgroups are only meant for fixed telephone sets.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Analogous equipment in the exchange: [H04M 3/42391](#)

Devices for conversing with the deaf-blind: [G09B 21/04](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Same subject-matter for mobile phones	H04M 1/72588
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H04M 1/2475

[N: for a hearing impaired user (hearing-aids per se [H04R 25/00](#))]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Hearing-aids per se

[H04R 25/00](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Same subject-matter for mobile phones.	H04M 1/72591
Deaf-aid sets	H04R 25/00

H04M 1/2476

[N: for a visually impaired user ([H04M 1/22](#) takes precedence)]

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Same subject-matter for mobile phones.	H04M 1/72594
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Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/22](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/2477

[N: for selecting a function from a menu display

takes precedence)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group is only meant for fixed telephone sets.

User interaction with a menu display for selecting telephonic applications.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Interaction techniques with a graphical user interface per se

[G06F 3/048](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Same subject-matter for mobile phones.	H04M 1/72583 .
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Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/2474](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/2478

[N: Telephone terminals specially adapted for non-voice services, e.g. email, internet access (centralized arrangements where telephone services are combined [H04M 7/0024](#); for recording text messages [H04M 3/5322](#); for accessing Internet [H04M 3/4938](#))]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Text-based messaging services in telephone networks such as PSTN or ISDN

[H04M 3/42382](#)

Centralised arrangements for recording text messages

[H04M 3/5322](#)

Centralised arrangements providing data services like text-based messaging, instant messaging, short message service, electronic mail, or multimedia messaging

[H04M 7/0042](#)

For accessing Internet

[H04M 7/006](#)

Interactive information services

[H04M 3/493](#)

H04M 1/253

Telephone sets using digital voice transmission (simultaneous speech and data transmission [H04M 11/06](#); [N: ISDN terminal access circuits [H04Q 11/0471](#)])

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group has not properly evolved as the ISDN telephone sets have been classified in the group [H04Q 11/0471](#) from their origin onwards.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

ISDN terminal access circuits

[H04Q 11/0471](#)

Analogue to digital conversion

[H03M 1/00](#)

Telephonic communication systems adapted for simultaneous speech and data transmission

[H04M 11/06](#)

H04M 1/2535

[N: adapted for voice communication over an Internet Protocol (IP) network (Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) network equipment and services [H04M 7/006](#); internet protocols [H04L 29/06095](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone terminals adapted for voice communication over an internet protocol (IP).

With regard to VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol), voice is considered in this

context to be a specific form of "digital information". Since the Internet Protocol and IP networks are classified in [H04L](#) ([H04L 12/00](#), Data switching networks and [H04L 29/02](#), Communication control), the transmission of voice over IP networks should be classified in [H04L](#).

When VoIP is used to emulate or simulate services, the service, as presented to the user, is still classified in [H04M](#). Any implementation details are however classified in [H04L](#), for example SPIT and SPAM prevention in VoIP should be classified in [H04M 3/436](#).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Networks other than PSTN/ISDN providing telephone services and including a packet-switched transport layer such as the internet protocol multimedia system

[H04M 7/006](#)

Internet protocols per se

[H04L 29/06095](#)

Arrangements for real-time multimedia communications

[H04L 29/06176](#)

End user terminal functionality

[H04L 29/06306](#)

H04M 1/26

Devices for signaling identity of wanted subscriber.

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

General methods and devices for initiating a telephone call.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Constructional features of keyboards.	H04M 1/23
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H04M 1/27

Devices whereby a plurality of signals may be stored

simultaneously [N: (devices disposed in the exchange [H04M 3/424](#), [H04M 3/44](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone terminals adapted for abbreviated dialling by storing a directory consisting of a plurality of telephone numbers .

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Centralized directories assistance

[H04M 3/4931](#)

Devices disposed in the exchange

[H04M 3/424](#) [H04M 3/44](#)

H04M 1/271

[N: controlled by voice recognition]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The telephone number is retrieved from the directory by voice recognition.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Voice recognition per se

[G10L 15/00](#)

Access to centralized directories by speech interaction

[H04M 3/4936](#)

H04M 1/272

with provision for storing only one subscriber number at a time, e.g. by keyboard or dial

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone terminal storing only one telephone number.

H04M 1/274

with provision for storing more than one subscriber number at a time, e.g. using toothed disc

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electromechanical arrangements.

H04M 1/2745

using static electronic memories, i.e. memories whose operation does not require relative movement between storage means and a transducer, e.g. chip; [N: (Fax machines [H04N 1/32037](#))]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For facsimile machines

[H04N 1/32037](#)

Addressing and accessing memory systems

[G06F 12/00](#)

H04M 1/274516

[N: whose content are provided by data transmission or downloaded]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone terminals whose directory is downloaded from another terminal or from the network.

H04M 1/274525

[N: Retrieving by scrolling on a display]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A telephone number is retrieved by scrolling a list of names or corresponding telephone numbers on a display.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Devices for scrolling or navigating through a menu display

[G06F 3/033](#)

H04M 1/27455

[N: Retrieving by interactive graphical means or pictorial representation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A pictorial representation of a person to be called on a display, or interactive graphical means for accessing the directory are used for selecting the called party.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Interaction techniques for graphical user interfaces per se

[G06F 3/048](#)

H04M 1/274558

[N: Retrieving by matching an alphabetic string]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The user types on an alphanumeric keyboard the first two or three letters of the name of a party to be called in order to retrieve the corresponding telephone number by matching with the entries of a directory.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Characters input methods by using selection from displayed items or by retrieval techniques based on prediction: [G06F 3/0236](#), [G06F 3/0237](#)

H04M 1/274566

[N: Appending a prefix or inserting a pause to a dialling sequence]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For calling a subscriber in a different area or country by appending an area code or international prefix to the telephone number before dialling.

H04M 1/274575

[N: Automatic call origination and retry systems, e.g. on off-hook or redial on busy]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Also for automatic dialling of a list of telephone numbers.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for recalling a calling subscriber: [H04M 3/42195](#)

When the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy : [H04M 3/48](#)

H04M 1/274583

[N: Sorted according to a specific criteria, e.g. history or frequency of use]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone directory items are sorted according to their frequency of use or other criteria.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for providing access to frequently wanted subscribers at the exchange: [H04M 3/44](#)

H04M 1/274591

[N: Implemented by means of discrete electronic components, i.e. neither programmable nor micro-processor controlled ([H04M 1/274516](#) to [H04M 1/274583](#) take precedence)]

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/274516](#) to [H04M 1/274583](#) take precedence.

H04M 1/275

implemented by means of portable electronic directories

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

E.g. smart card storing a telephone directory and including acoustic coupling means for generating a DTMF tone sequence corresponding to a telephone number stored in the memory.

H04M 1/2755

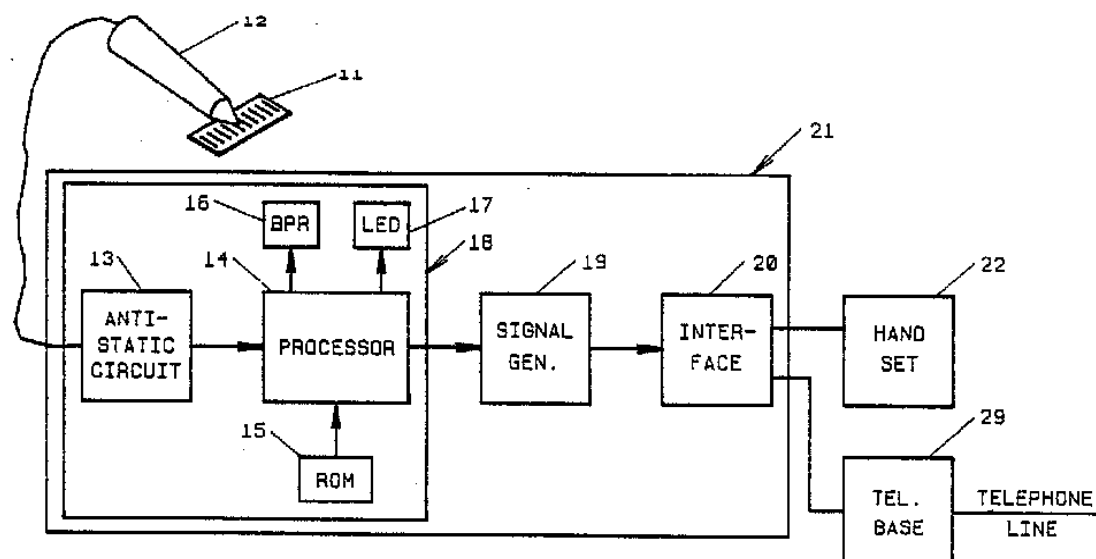
whose contents are provided by optical scanning

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

E.g. for scanning a bar code corresponding to a telephone number.

Example US4975948



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Constructional details of hand-held scanners: **G06K7/10F**

Arrangements for transferring data from a sensing device to distant stations:
[G06K 17/0022](#)

H04M 1/2765

[N: implemented by means of portable magnetic cards]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Cards with magnetic band and without processor.

H04M 1/312

[N: pulses produced by electronic circuits]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The dialling sequence is generated as a succession of pulses.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Electronic circuits for generating pulses per se: [H03K 3/00](#)

H04M 1/315

Clutches, spring assemblies, speed regulators, e.g. centrifugal brakes ([H04M 1/32](#) to [H04M 1/40](#) take precedence)

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/32](#) to [H04M 1/40](#) take precedence.

H04M 1/50

by generating or selecting currents of predetermined frequencies or combinations of frequencies

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Circuits for generating the dialling sequence as a succession of DTMF tones.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Circuits for detecting sequences of DTMF tones: [H04Q 1/45](#)

H04M 1/53

Generation of additional signals, e.g. additional pulses

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

E.g. Hook flash (access to additional service of the exchange by pushing the hook switch).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements in the exchange for transferring calls based on the information specified by the calling party: [H04M 3/54](#), [H04M 3/58](#)

H04M 1/54

Arrangements wherein a dial or equivalent generates identifying signals, e.g. in party-line systems

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Party-line systems per se: [H04M 13/00](#)

H04M 1/56

Arrangements for indicating or recording the called number at the calling subscriber set

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Notifying the calling party with information concerning the called party: [H04M 3/42093](#)

H04M 1/57

Arrangements for indicating or recording the number of the calling subscriber at the called subscriber set (at the operator set in a manual exchange [H04M 5/20](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Providing the called party with information about the calling party before the call is answered or during the call.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Notifying the called party with information on the calling party: [H04M 3/42042](#)

Where the information is included in the ringing tone: [H04M 3/42051](#)

For distinctive ringing: [H04M 19/04](#)

Identification of class of calling subscriber at the exchange: [H04Q 3/70](#)

Arrangements at a manual exchange: [H04M 5/18](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

Blocking transmission of caller ID, [H04M 1/571](#).

H04M 1/573

[N: Line monitoring circuits for detecting caller identification]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Line interface circuits for detecting the identification code of the calling party
(For instance transmitted within the ringing signal).

H04M 1/576

[N: associated with a pictorial or graphical representation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A picture of the calling party is displayed.

H04M 1/578

[N: associated with a synthesized vocal announcement]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A vocal announcement provides the identity of the calling party.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For distinctive ringing tones: [H04M 19/04](#) with [H04M 19/041](#)

H04M 1/58

Anti-side-tone circuits (hybrid circuits for carrier-frequency operation [H04B 1/00](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Circuit of a telephone line interface, which couples part of the signal from the handset microphone to the loudspeaker of the same handset through the hybrid circuit.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Hybrid circuit arrangements for transceivers: [H04B 1/58](#)

Hybrid circuits for line transmission systems in general: [H04B 3/03](#)

H04M 1/585

[N: implemented without inductive element]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Anti-side tone circuit implemented only with electronic components.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For transceivers: [H04B 1/586](#)

H04M 1/60

including speech amplifiers

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Speech amplifiers within the telephone set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Control of amplification in general: [H03G](#)

H04M 1/6008

[N: in the transmitter circuit]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Speech amplifiers related to the transmitter (microphone) circuit.

H04M 1/6016

[N: in the receiver circuit]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Speech amplifiers related to the receiver (loudspeaker) circuit.

H04M 1/6025

[N: implemented as integrated speech networks]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For integrated circuits performing a two-way speech circuit function.

H04M 1/6033

[N: for providing handsfree use or a loudspeaker mode in telephone sets(arrangements for preventing acoustic echo [H04M 9/08](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Handsfree use of a fixed telephone set with external microphone and loudspeaker.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Two-way loud-speaking systems with means for suppressing echoes and acoustic feedback: [H04M 9/08](#)

Public address systems: [H04R 27/00](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

For constructional features	H04M 1/62
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H04M 1/6041

[N: Portable telephones adapted for handsfree use]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

General arrangements for providing handsfree use of a mobile phone.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for holding mobile phones in vehicles: [B60R 11/0241](#)

H04M 1/605

[N: involving control of the receiver volume to provide a dual operational mode at close or far distance from the user]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Sensing the distance between the user and the device to control the operation mode and the amplification factor of the received and/or transmitted signal.

H04M 1/6058

[N: involving the use of a headset accessory device connected to the portable telephone]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Cable connection of a headset or earphone to the mobile phone for handsfree use.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Constructional details of headset devices per se: [H04M 1/05](#)

H04M 1/6066

[N: including a wireless connection]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Wireless connection between the mobile terminal and the headset.

H04M 1/6075

[N: adapted for handsfree use in a vehicle ([H04M 1/6058](#) takes precedence; arrangements for holding telephones in a vehicle [B60R 11/0241](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangements for handsfree use of a mobile terminal in a vehicle.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for holding telephones in a vehicle: [B60R 11/0241](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/6058](#) and [H04M 1/6066](#) take precedence.

H04M 1/6083

[N: by interfacing with the vehicle audio system]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Coupling the mobile terminal with the on board audio or navigation system of the vehicle.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Navigation systems	G01C 21/00
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H04M 1/6091

[N: including a wireless interface]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Wireless interface between the on board audio or navigation system and the mobile terminal.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Navigation systems: [G01C 21/00](#)

H04M 1/62

Constructional arrangements

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Only for fixed telephone set.

Constructional arrangements of the loudspeaker and the microphone in the telephone housing to enable handsfree use of the telephone.

H04M 1/64

Automatic arrangements for answering calls; Automatic arrangements for recording messages for absent subscribers; Arrangements for recording conversations (centralised dictation systems [H04M 11/10](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When a call is placed to an unattended telephone set, an outgoing message OGM or pre-recorded speech announcement is played back to the calling party who is not invited in this case to record a response to the announcement.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Centralized arrangements for answering calls: [H04M 3/50](#)

Centralized dictation systems: [H04M 11/10](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

Only for playing back a speech announcement to the calling party without recording an answer from the calling party.

H04M 1/642

[N: storing speech in digital form]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Information storage per se: [G11C](#).

H04M 1/645

[N: with speech synthesis]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A synthesized speech announcement is played back to the calling party.

H04M 1/647

[N: using magnetic tape ([H04M 1/642](#) takes precedence)]

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/642](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/65

Recording arrangements [N: for recording a message from the calling party (in the exchange [H04M 3/50](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When a call is placed to an unattended telephone set, an outgoing message OGM or pre-recorded speech announcement is played back to the calling party who is invited in this case to record a response to the announcement, which response is also called incoming message .

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Centralized arrangements for recording incoming messages: [H04M 3/53](#)

Voice mail systems: [H04M 3/533](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

For playing back a speech announcement to the calling party and recording the calling party's answer.

H04M 1/6505

[N: storing speech in digital form]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Information storage per se: [G11C](#)

H04M 1/651

[N: with speech synthesis]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A synthesized speech announcement is played back to the calling party

H04M 1/6515

[N: using magnetic tape ([H04M 1/642](#) takes precedence)]

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/6505](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/652

Means for playing back the recorded messages by remote control over a telephone line ([H04M 1/658](#) takes precedence)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Means for enabling the subscriber to listen to the messages which have been recorded by its telephone set during its absence by remote control.

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/658](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/654

Telephone line monitoring circuits therefor, e.g. ring detector

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Specific line monitoring circuits for answering machines.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Telephone line interface circuits in general: [H04M 1/738](#)

Telephone line monitoring and detecting circuits in general: [H04M 1/82](#)

H04M 1/6545

[N: mechanically actuating hook switch, e.g. lifting handset]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Answering machines with mechanical means for lifting the handset and activating the hook switch to close the line loop in response to an incoming call.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Hook switches per se	H04M 1/08
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H04M 1/656

for recording conversations

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangements for recording parts or the whole speech communication in the subscriber set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Conversation recording systems at the exchange: [H04M 3/42221](#)

H04M 1/658

Means for redirecting recorded messages to other extensions or equipment

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Means for forwarding a recorded message from an unattended telephone set to a remote location corresponding to a pre-stored telephone number.

H04M 1/66

with means for preventing unauthorised or fraudulent calling (verifying user identity or authority in secret or secure digital

communications [H04L 9/32](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephone sets adapted for preventing unauthorized calls (incoming or outgoing calls).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Call monitoring, e.g. for law enforcement purposes; Call tracing; Detection or prevention of malicious calls by the exchange: [H04M 3/2281](#)

Verifying user identity or authority in secret or secure digital communications: [H04L 9/32](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Restricting the functionality or the communication capability of mobile telephones under specific circumstances	H04M 1/72577
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H04M 1/663

Preventing unauthorised calls to a telephone set

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Screening or filtering incoming calls (for instance depending on the caller identification).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for screening incoming calls at the exchange: [H04M 3/436](#), [H04M 3/4365](#)

H04M 1/665

by checking the validity of a code

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The calling party has to dial a special code prior to the dialling of the

telephone number (for instance a certain DTMF sequence). This special code is checked at the called telephone set to accept or deny the communication.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Graded services arrangements in the exchange by using authorisation codes or passwords: [H04M 3/382](#)

H04M 1/667

Preventing unauthorised calls from a telephone set
([H04M 1/677](#) takes precedence)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mostly mechanical means preventing the use of a telephone set for outgoing calls.

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/677](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/67

by electronic means

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Circuits or functional arrangements to disable or lock the telephone set for outgoing calls. This group also includes fingerprint or biometric recognition systems to enable the use of the telephone set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Systems for eye/iris/retina acquisition: [G06K 9/00604](#)

Access control by means of physical/biometric data: [G07C 9/00158](#)

Electronic locks using biometric data for granting access: [G07C 9/00563](#)

H04M 1/673

the user being required to key in a code

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The user has to key in a special code to unlock the telephone set for outgoing calls.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Graded services arrangements in the exchange by using authorisation codes or passwords	H04M 3/382
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H04M 1/675

the user being required to insert a coded card, e.g. a smart card carrying an integrated circuit chip([N: for constructional features in portable telephones [H04B 1/3816](#)])

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The user is requested to insert a smart card in the telephone set to activate the telephone set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Graded services arrangements in the exchange by using subscriber identification cards: [H04M 3/387](#)

IC card mounting means in a portable telephone: [H04B 1/3816](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Subscriber authentication in wireless networks by using a SIM card.	H04W 12/00
---	----------------------------

H04M 1/677

Preventing the dialling or sending of predetermined telephone numbers or selected types of telephone numbers, e.g. long distance

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For instance preventing long distance calls by analysing the dialling sequence at the telephone set.

Arrangements with few programmed keys corresponding to a limited set of telephone numbers for local calls (special telephones for children).

H04M 1/68

Circuit arrangements for preventing eavesdropping

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangements provided on the path between the local telephone and the junction box.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Eavesdropping prevention in the exchange: [H04M 3/205](#)

H04M 1/70

Lock-out or secrecy arrangements in party-line systems

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For preventing subscribers sharing the same telephone line in rural areas to listen to someone else conversation.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Lock-out or secrecy provision provided by the exchange in party-line systems	H04M 3/16
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H04M 1/72

Substation extension arrangements; Cordless telephones, i.e. devices for establishing wireless links to base stations without route selecting [N: (constructional features of cordless telephones [H04M 1/0202](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When a plurality of communication devices are connected to the same line.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Interconnection arrangements not involving centralised switching: [H04M 9/00](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

For cordless telephones i.e. portable devices for establishing wireless links to telephone base stations without route selecting, [H04M 1/725](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/723

using two or more extensions per line ([H04M 1/725](#) takes precedence)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For a plurality of telephone sets connected to the network via the same line.

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/725](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/725

Cordless telephones [N: (for handsfree use [H04M 1/6041](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A cordless telephone is considered as an extension of a telephone base station as it communicates via a wireless link with the base station which is connected by a single line to the network. (Mostly domestic applications).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

With regard to mobile telephony, [H04M](#) covers communication systems using wireless extensions, i.e. wireless links without selective communication, e.g. cordless telephones, which are covered by group [H04M 1/72](#), whereas [H04W](#) covers communication networks for selectively establishing one or a plurality of wireless communication links between a desired number of users or between users and network equipments, for the purpose of transferring information via these wireless communication links

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Handsfree use of cordless phones	H04M 1/6041 .
----------------------------------	-------------------------------

H04M 1/72502

[N: with one base station connected to a single line]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A single or a plurality of cordless phones registered with the same and unique base station.

H04M 1/72505

[N: Radio link set-up procedure]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Radio link set-up procedure between a cordless phone and the base station.

H04M 1/72508

[N: using a control channel]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Radio link set-up procedure by using a control channel.

H04M 1/72511

[N: Searching for an available channel]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Radio link set-up procedure by selecting and using an idle communication channel.

H04M 1/72513

[N: On hold, intercom or transfer communication modes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Placing a call on hold.

Intercom function between at least two cordless phones registered with the same base station.

Direct communication link between two handsets without intervention of the base station.

H04M 1/72519

[N: Portable communication terminals with improved user interface to control a main telephone operation mode or to indicate the communication status]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This class and subclasses focus on the interaction of the user with the device via an improved graphical interface to control a telephone communication. This class and the whole set of subclasses extend to the mobile or cellular telephones as well.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Graphical user interface for managing generic applications: [G06F 3/048](#)

User interface programs per se: [G06F 9/4443](#)

Generating graphical user interface software: **G06F9/44G4W**

For selecting a network or communication service: [H04W 48/18](#)

For measuring RSSI (receive signal strength indicator): [H04B 17/0057](#)

NOTE: User interface aspects for mobile telephones are classified in [H04M 1/72519](#) and subgroups and not in [H04W 88/02](#) (Terminal devices).

H04M 1/72522

[N: With means for supporting locally a plurality of applications to increase the functionality (for selecting a function in a menu [H04M 1/2477](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When the improved user interface (GUI) enables the user to control a plurality of telephony applications which are active at the same time.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Broadcast applications for mobile receivers: [H04H 20/57](#)

Television applications: [H04N 5/00](#)

Two way subscription systems: [H04N 7/173](#)

Video phones: [H04N 7/14](#)

Medical applications: [A61B](#)

Protection of digital contents (Digital rights management : DRM): [G06F 21/00](#)

Electronic payment applications: [G07F 7/00](#)

Characterised by the use of a wireless device: **G06Q20/00K5**

Electronic marketing and advertising: [G06Q 30/00](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

For selecting a function in a menu [H04M 1/72583](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/72525

[N: provided by software upgrading or downloading]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When the extended functionality is provided by software upgrading.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Software deployment or loading per se	G06F9/445N
---------------------------------------	-------------------

H04M 1/72527

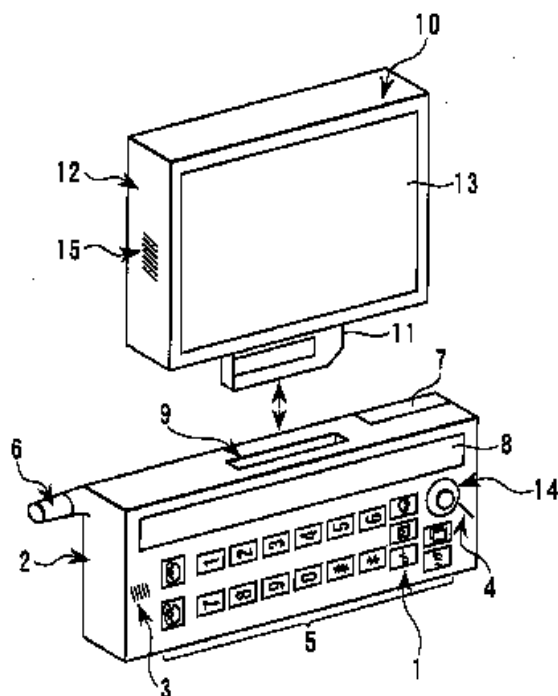
[N: provided by interfacing with an external accessory
(hands-free [H04M 1/6041](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When the extended functionality is provided by connecting an external accessory. For example US2003153363.

An expansion display unit (10) is provided with a display section (13) having a display surface larger than the display section (8) of the mobile terminal.



References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Connecting a headset for handsfree use.	H04M 1/6058 .
---	-------------------------------

Special rules of classification within this group

For mechanical assembly details [H04M 1/0254](#).

H04M 1/7253

[N: using a two-way short-range wireless interface]

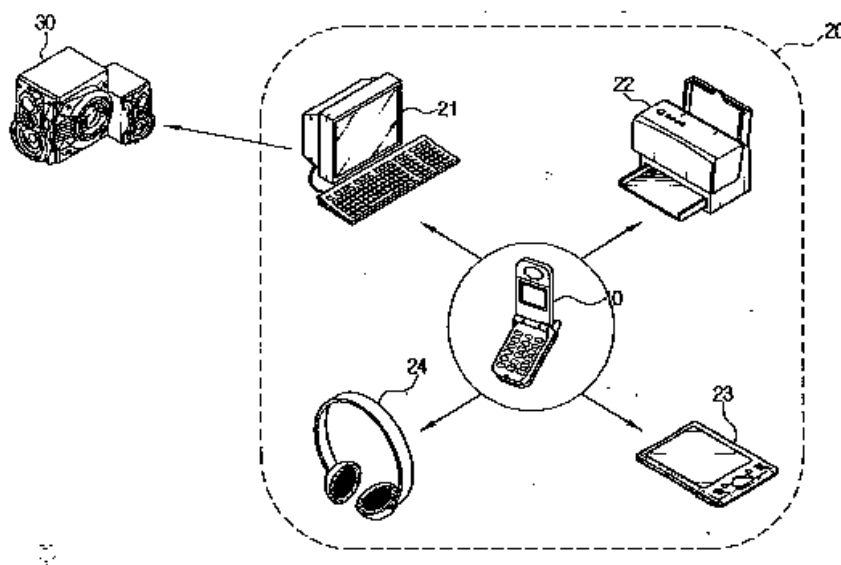
Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When the connection with the accessory is implemented via a short range radio link (Bluetooth).

Example EP1447944 : a mobile phone 10 operating as a master performs an inquiry to form a piconet with a computer 21, a printer 22, a PDA 23, and a

headset 24 in a directly connectable range 20. The computer 21 can form another piconet with a speaker 30.



Relationship between large subject matter areas

Near field transmission systems: [H04B 5/00](#)

Discovery of other network devices in proximity of a mobile terminal:
[H04W 8/005](#)

Arrangements for service discovery: [H04L 29/08648](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Wireless connection of a headset for handsfree use of a mobile terminal.	H04M 1/6066
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H04M 1/72533

[N: for remote control of appliances]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable communication device adapted for remote control of an other appliance. For example WO2007035385. An appliance to be controlled is selected from a list of appliances (26) on the cellular device display (22).

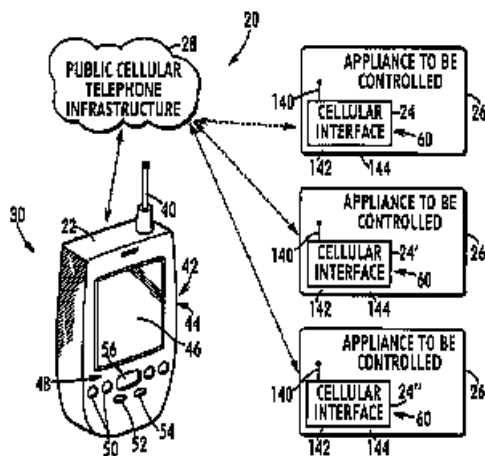


FIG. 1

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Arrangements for transmitting signals using a radio link: [G08C 17/02](#)

Home automation networks: [H04L 12/2803](#)

Remotely managing devices over a network: [H04L 29/08567](#)

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with remote control systems: [H04M 11/007](#)

H04M 1/72536

[N: for supporting an emergency service (alarm systems [G08B](#); telephonic communication systems in combination with alarm systems [H04M 11/04](#); telephone sets for disabled persons [H04M 1/2474](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mobile phones supporting an emergency service.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Alarm systems using wireless transmission: [G08B 25/10](#)

Telephonic communication systems in combination with alarm systems: [H04M 11/04](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Fixed telephone sets for disabled persons	H04M 1/2474
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H04M 1/72544

[N: for supporting a game or graphical animation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable communication devices with improved user interfaces for interacting with game applications, graphical animations like avatars, themes or wallpapers, background screens or screen savers.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Aspects of games using an electronically generated display in general:

[A63F 13/00](#)

Display control per se: [G09G 3/00](#)

Digital output to display device: [G06F 3/14](#)

H04M 1/72547

[N: with interactive input/output means for internally managing multimedia messages (Mail systems for messages comprising audio and non-audio components [H04M 3/5307](#); Message switching systems [H04L 12/58](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Improved graphical interfaces for interacting with messaging applications (voice or text messaging, SMS and MMS) in a portable communication device.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Mail systems for messages comprising audio and non-audio components:

[H04M 3/5307](#)

Computer aided management of electronic mail: **G06Q10/00F2**

Message switching systems: [H04L 12/58](#)

Instant messaging: [H04L 12/581](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Telephone answering machines for answering a telephone call.	H04M 1/64 H04M 1/65
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H04M 1/7255

[N: for voice messaging, e.g. dictaphone (for answering an incoming call [H04M 1/64](#))]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Centralised Voice mail systems: [H04M 3/53](#)

Dictation recording and playback systems: [H04M 11/10](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

For answering an incoming call [H04M 1/64](#) and [H04M 1/65](#) take precedence.

H04M 1/72552

[N: for text messaging, e.g. sms, e-mail]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Computer aided management of electronic mail: **G06Q10/00F2**

Instant messaging: [H04L 12/581](#)

H04M 1/72555

[N: for still or moving picture messaging (systems for transmission of still picture signals [H04N 1/00095](#); Videophones [H04N 7/14](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

e.g. Pictures transmission as an attachment to the message.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Transmission of still pictures with a mobile phone: [H04N 1/00307](#)

Videophones: [H04N 7/14](#)

H04M 1/72561

[N: for supporting an internet browser application]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Retrieval of information on the Internet e.g. browsers: [G06F 17/30861](#)

Interactive information services including a voice browser: [H04M 3/4938](#)

H04M 1/72563

[N: with means for adapting by the user the functionality or the communication capability of the terminal under specific circumstances]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Customisation of a mobile terminal or modification of user settings.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Communication control, User profiles: [H04L 29/08936](#)

H04M 1/72566

[N: according to a schedule or a calendar application (network applications for presence management [H04L 29/08684](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Adapting the functionality of a mobile terminal according to a schedule or agenda.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Office automation, time management, reminders meetings: **G06Q10/00F4**

Network applications for presence management: [H04L 29/08684](#)

H04M 1/72569

[N: according to context or environment related information]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Configuring the functionality of a mobile terminal according to events detected by a context application or according to its physical environment e.g. by using sensors.

H04M 1/72572

[N: according to a geographic location (user location related services provided by wireless communication networks [H04W 4/02](#); network applications adapted for the location of the user terminal [H04L 29/08657](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

adapting the functionality of a mobile terminal according to its location.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

User location related services provided by wireless communication networks:
[H04W 4/02](#)

Network applications adapted for the location of the user terminal:
[H04L 29/08657](#)

H04M 1/72575

[N: for a hearing impaired user (hearing-aids per se [H04R 25/00](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

E.g. Adapting terminal functionality by using interchangeable faceplates

Special rules of classification within this group

For changing aesthetic appearance [H04M 1/0283](#).

H04M 1/72577

[N: to restrict the functionality or the communication capability of the terminal (network access

[H04W 48/02](#))]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Network access restriction based on user location: [H04W 48/04](#).

H04M 1/72583

[N: for operating the terminal by selecting telephonic functions from a plurality of displayed items, e.g. menus, icons (interaction techniques for Graphical User Interfaces per se [G06F 3/048](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The scope of this group is limited to the selection of a telephonic function on a menu display of a portable communication device..

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

User interaction with a menu display for generic applications: [G06F 3/048](#)

H04M 1/72588

[N: specially adapted for disabled people (devices for conversing with the deaf-blind [G09B 21/04](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Portable communication devices adapted for disabled people.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Devices for conversing with the deaf-blind: [G09B 21/04](#)

H04M 1/72591

[N: for a hearing impaired user (hearing-aids per se [H04R25/00](#))] Relationship between large subject matter areas

Hearing-aids per se: [H04R 25/00](#)

H04M 1/72594

[N: for a visually impaired user ([H04M 1/22](#) takes precedence)]

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/22](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/727

Identification code transfer arrangements

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For registration of a cordless telephone with a base station.

H04M 1/73

Battery saving arrangements [N: (by switching on/off the receiving circuit [H04B 1/1615](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For cordless telephones only.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

For mobile and cellular phones: [H04W 52/02](#)

For personal computers: [G06F 1/3203](#)

H04M 1/733

with a plurality of base stations connected to a plurality of lines [N: (for selection in cordless PBX [H04Q 7/26](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group refers to the head group [H04M 1/725](#) and relates only to cordless telephones

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Wireless PBX: [H04W 84/16](#)

H04M 1/737

characterised by transmission of electromagnetic waves other than radio waves, e.g. infra-red

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

For cordless telephones.

H04M 1/738

Interface circuits for coupling substations to external telephone lines ([H04M 1/78](#) takes precedence)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Line interface circuits for fixed telephone sets.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Analogous interface circuits for subscriber telephone lines at the exchange:
[H04M 3/005](#)

Modems and ADSL lines: [H04M 11/06](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

This class is not intended for applications disclosing a modem connected between the telephone and the telephone line (e.g. US2008095341).

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04M 1/78](#) takes precedence.

H04M 1/74

with means for reducing interference; with means for reducing effects due to line faults

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangements located at the subscriber side.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Indicating faults in circuits or apparatuses at the exchange: [H04M 3/08](#)

Reducing interference in line transmission systems: [H04B 3/28](#), [H04B 3/30](#)

H04M 1/745

[N: Protection devices or circuits for voltages surges on the line]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Circuit arrangements located at the subscriber side.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Analogous equipments at the exchange, [H04M 3/18](#)

Emergency protective circuit arrangements in general for limiting excess current or voltage without disconnection, [H02H 9/00](#)

H04M 1/76

Compensating for differences in line impedance (in general [H04B](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Line impedance adaptation implemented in the subscriber set.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Control of transmission and equalising in line transmission systems in general: [H04B 3/04](#)

H04M 1/78

Circuit arrangements in which low-frequency speech signals proceed in one direction on the line, while speech signals proceeding in the other direction on the line are modulated on a high-frequency carrier signal (repeater circuits [H04B 3/38](#))

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Systems for transmission via power distribution lines: [H04B 3/54](#)

Repeater circuits [H04B 3/38](#)

H04M 1/80

Telephone line holding circuits

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Circuits arrangements on the subscriber side.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Call holding circuits at the exchange: [H04M 3/4283](#)

H04M 1/82

Line monitoring circuits for call progress or status discrimination [N: (for detecting caller identity [H04M 1/573](#))]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Line supervising and monitoring at the exchange: [H04M 3/2209](#)

Line monitoring in transmission systems in general: [H04B 3/46](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

For detecting caller identification [H04M 1/573](#).

H04M 3/00

Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Telephonic communication services, in particular supplementary services specifically adapted for telephonic communication provided by networks comprising any type of switching devices, such as telephone exchanges, telephone switches, softswitches, call agents or and call state control function or control protocols, such as ISDN User part [ISUP], H.323 and SIP;
- Telephone exchanges or telephone switches, in particular digital switches which work by connecting two or more digital circuits together,

according to a dialed telephone number. This main group covers both switches of Public Switched Telephone Networks, PSTN, and Private Branch Exchanges [PBX];

- Application servers for information services, call distribution and queuing services, messaging services and conference services;
- Arrangements for providing information services, such as Interactive Voice Response Systems, Voice Portals or Voice Browsers;
- Centralised arrangements for answering requiring operator intervention (also referred to as a call centers), usually employing call queuing and call distribution;
- Centralised arrangements for recording messages for absent or busy subscribers (also referred to as Voice Mail Systems);
- Arrangements for connecting several subscribers to a common circuit (also referred to as Conference Bridges).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

- Services or devices which are arranged for use in substation equipment are classified in [H04M 1/00](#), whereas services arranged for use in the exchange are classified in [H04M 3/00](#).
- Exchanges in and services specially provided for mobile radio systems are classified in [H04W 4/00-H04W 92/00](#).
- Implementation details and protocol details of networks comprising call agents, call controllers and call state control functions and/or employing the H.323 or SIP protocol are classified in [H04L 29/06](#).
- Protocol details of call control protocols such as Q.931 and ISDN User part (ISUP) are classified in [H04Q](#).

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Selecting arrangements	H04Q 3/00 - H04Q 5/00 , H04Q 11/00 , H04W
Constructional details and the switching fabric of a telephone exchange	H04Q
Constructional details of telephone exchanges	H04Q 1/02

H04M 3/002

[N: Applications of echo suppressors or cancellers in telephonic connections]

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Echo suppressors or cancellers in general	H04B 3/20
Two-way loud-speaking telephone systems with means for suppressing echoes or otherwise conditioning for one or other direction of traffic	H04M 9/08

H04M 3/005

[N: Interface circuits for subscriber lines (current supply [H04M 19/00](#) and subgroups; supervisory, monitoring or testing arrangements [H04M 3/22](#) and subgroups; in key telephone systems [H04M 9/006](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- [Digital] line cards which are modular electronic circuits on a printed circuit board.
- The line card interfaces a telecommunication line coming from the subscriber.
- Telephone line cards used in PSTN perform so-called BORSCHT functions.
- A line card can terminate a line supporting voice POTS service, ISDN service or DSL service.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

current supply	H04M 19/00
supervisory, monitoring or testing arrangements	H04M 3/22
in key telephone systems	H04M 9/006

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

For ISDN service	H04Q 11/0471
And for DSL service	H04M 3/007 .

Some of the BORSCHT functions or at least related functions can be found in the following groups:	
B=Battery feed:	H04M 19/00
O=Overvoltage:	H04M 3/18
R=Ringling:	H04M 3/02 , H04M 19/02
S=Supervision:	H04M 3/2272
C=CODEC	
H=Hybrid	
T=Test access .	H04M 3/30
Current supply arrangements in general	H04M 19/00
Monitoring and testing arrangements	H04M 3/22
Exchange line cards of key telephone systems	H04M 9/006 .

Synonyms and Keywords

The following abbreviations are often used:

SLIC	Subscriber Line Interface Circuit
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H04M 3/02

Ringling or otherwise calling substations

(selective calling H04Q)Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for ringling or otherwise calling substations as well as call notifications services where the type of notification is adapted to the specific context of the incoming call.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

One-way selective calling services	H04W 4/06
selectively calling a substation from a main station	H04Q 9/00

Special rules of classification within this group

Providing distinctive or selective ringing capability can also be found in [H04M 19/04](#) when the ringing current is generated at the substation.

If the ringing tone is used as a means to notify the called party of information on the calling party, [H04M 3/42051](#) takes priority

H04M 3/08

Indicating faults in circuits or apparatus

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements which are specifically adapted to the troubleshooting of faults or failures.

Special rules of classification within this group

The troubleshooting of faults or failures belongs in principle to Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning [OAM&P], which is classified in [H04M 3/22](#), but since it is an IPC group it has been kept on the same hierarchical level.

H04M 3/18

with means for reducing interference [N: or noise]; with means for reducing effects due to line faults [N: with means for protecting lines]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Means which are specifically adapted to telephone subscriber lines consisting of twisted copper pairs. For example the use of load coils or overvoltage protection arrangements are covered here.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Protective circuit arrangements in general	H02H 9/04
--	---------------------------

H04M 3/22

Supervisory, monitoring, [N: management, i.e. operation, administration, maintenance] or testing arrangements

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Operations, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning OAM&P of telephonic communication services, arrangements and application servers as mentioned in the definition statement of the main group [H04M 3/00](#) as well as individual telephone exchanges or switches.

Furthermore, it covers call monitoring, tracing and detail recording, as well as speech quality monitoring.

This group also covers OAM&P of the metallic twisted pair subscriber line, whereby testing of physical copper line parameters is covered by [H04M 3/305](#) and xDSL line qualification testing is covered by [H04M 3/306](#).

Special rules of classification within this group

The IPC distinguishes between telephone networks and data networks. Network management of telephone networks is classified in [H04Q 3/0062](#) and the management of data networks is classified in [H04L 12/24](#) and/or [H04L 12/26](#). Crosstalk testing is usually classified in [H04B 3/464](#).

H04M 3/38

Graded-service arrangements, i.e. some subscribers prevented from establishing certain connections (queueing arrangements [N: [H04M 3/523](#)], [H04Q 3/64](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for preventing the establishment of certain outgoing connections either by such services as outgoing call barring, i.e. by default the establishment is prevented, or call screening, i.e. by default the establishment is allowed.

Where the prevention can be [temporarily] disabled, this is classified in the hierarchically lower groups.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

queueing arrangements	H04M 3/523 , H04Q 3/64
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Special rules of classification within this group

Prevention of incoming connections is classified in [H04M 3/436](#).

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words “einschränkung des abgehenden verkehrs”, “call restriction services”, “service restriction in outgoing direction” and “outgoing call barring” are often used as synonyms.

In patent documents the expression/word “forced authorization codes fac” is often used in this context.

H04M 3/42

Systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements which provide supplementary telephonic communication services, that is any type of service which goes beyond basic call establishment. Arrangements for which specific subgroups exist are in particular enterprise telephonic communication servers [H04M 3/42314](#), interactive voice response systems [H04M 3/493](#), call or contact centers [H04M 3/51](#), voicemail systems [H04M 3/533](#), and telephonic conference bridges [H04M 3/56](#).

Special rules of classification within this group

The arrangements which provide the supplementary telephonic communication services are the ones mentioned in the definition statement of this subclass. Certain arrangement and protocol details are classified as mentioned in the passage "Relationship between large subject matter areas" of this subclass. Mobile application services, also referred to as mobile apps, using supplementary telephonic communication services are covered by [H04W 4/16](#).

H04M 3/42008

[N: Systems for anonymous communication between parties, e.g by use of disposal contact identifiers]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for establishing a connection to and from a party which has not been identified by the other party. For example the calling party

only specifies a subject or a box number published in a newspaper. Also covers disposal numbers which are only usable for a limited amount of time.

Special rules of classification within this group

Calling Line Identification Restriction [CLIR] is covered by the combination with [H04M 3/42042](#) . Connected Line Identification Restriction [COLR] is covered by the combination with [H04M 3/42093](#)

H04M 3/42017

[N: Customized ring-back tones]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Methods and arrangements providing a customized notification to the calling party that the called party is alerted, usually in the form of a customized ring-back tone. "Customized" refers to the fact that the type of notification is specific to the context of the call, for example the called party.
- The customized ring-back tone can be provided as a service to either the calling or the called party or even both.
- When the service is customised by the calling party, i.e. the calling party configures the different contexts, such configuration information is referred to as a profile and classified by [H04M 3/42068](#).
- When the service is customised by the called party, i.e. the called party configures the different contexts, such configuration information is not explicitly classified since it is considered that by default such information is present.
- When the customized ring-back tone triggers some further activity of one of the parties such as for example storing the tone in their own profile, retrieving additional information on the tone, in particular when it relates to a piece of music or the download of the piece of music then these aspects are classified in [H04M 3/42153](#) and/or [H04M 3/42178](#).
- The configuration as such is classified in [H04M 3/42153](#) but only if the way the configuration is performed are relevant.
- When the context is defined by the network operator, this is typically related to advertisements, which are to be classified in [H04M 3/4878](#). What mainly distinguishes [H04M 3/42017](#) from [H04M 3/487](#) is the fact that the parties themselves can determine the context.

Special rules of classification within this group

When the customized notification mentioned above relates to an advice of charge, the groups **H04M15/00OR** [H04L 12/14](#) take priority.

H04M 3/42025

[N: Calling or Called party identification service (not used)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- The hierarchically highest groups **H03M3/42C**, [H04M 3/42034](#) and [H04M 3/42085](#) are only used for additional information because most often the subject-matter to be classified does not relate to the identification as such but rather to the use of the identification for the customization of supplementary services or the presentation of the identification itself which are both covered by the hierarchically lower groups. These comprise in particular the groups [H04M 3/42042](#) and /42C2N which cover the services calling line identification presentation [CLIP] and connected line identification presentation [COLP], as well as any more enhanced forms of presentation of information relating to one of the call parties.
- Furthermore, all caller-dependent services should receive [H04M 3/42059](#) as additional information and all called party-dependent services should receive [H04M 3/42102](#). The usage of profiles is covered by either [H04M 3/42068](#) or [H04M 3/4211](#).

H04M 3/42136

[N: Administration or customisation of services]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The configuration of supplementary services. Whereas OAM&P as classified in [H04M 3/22](#) also comprises configuration of network nodes by the network operator, this group specifically covers the configuration of supplementary services that are provided to subscribers as add-ons to basic telephony. Furthermore, service interactions are covered by [H04M 3/4217](#).

H04M 3/42187

[N: Lines and connections with preferential service]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where certain lines or connections are prioritised which for example is important when the system is overloaded due to failure or disaster situations.

Special rules of classification within this group

Preferential services are often provided in the context of overload which often occurs when a disaster occurred. The disaster is a specific form of emergency situation. Overload in general is covered by [H04M 3/367](#) whereas any services related to emergency situations are covered by [H04M 2242/04](#). Mobile application services, also referred to as mobile apps, handling emergency, urgent or hazardous situations are covered by [H04W 4/22](#).

H04M 3/42195

[N: Arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber (when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy [H04M 3/48](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for any kind of return calls, as well as for call completion on no reply [CCNR]. Call completion on busy [CCBS] is covered by [H04M 3/48](#).

This group also covers services where the calling subscriber is a requestor of a return call in order to reverse the direction of the established call, as for example in calling card services. This group is also used for storing caller identity information in the network and inform called party about all calls that came in when he was busy/absent; i.e. even though nor "recall" is initiated; this service is often referred to as missed call notification.

Special rules of classification within this group

Arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber in the specific context of call center queuing is covered by [H04M 3/5231](#). Arrangements for calling back the sender of a voice mail message is covered by [H04M 3/53341](#). Arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy is covered by [H04M 3/48](#)

H04M 3/42204

[N: Arrangements at the exchange for service or number selection by voice (at the terminal [H04M 1/27](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for voice dialling.

Special rules of classification within this group

When speech recognition is additional rather than inventive information, [H04M 2201/40](#) is used. Selection by voice as provided by interactive voice

response-type systems and classified by [H04M 3/493](#) is not explicitly classified since it is implicit in such systems.

Arrangements at a terminal for service or number selection by voice is covered by [H04M 1/271](#)

H04M 3/42212

[N: Call pickup (comprising simultaneous alerting [H04M 3/46](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Method and arrangements where a third party is capable of to answer someone else's telephone call, which is referred to as picking up a call.

Special rules of classification within this group

Simultaneous alerting is covered by [H04M 3/46](#). The distinction between call pickup and simultaneous alerting is not the intended destination but the terminals or partys being notified about the call. When the party answering the call has been signalled the call, [H04M 3/46](#) takes priority.

H04M 3/42221

[N: Conversation recording systems (at the subscriber's set [H04M 1/656](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for recording a telephone conversation independent of the specific context.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Recording at the subscriber's set	H04M 1/656
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Special rules of classification within this group

If used for law enforcement purposes it should be combined with [H04M 3/2281](#) and if used for quality assurance in call centers it should be combined with [H04M 3/5175](#). Contrary to [H04M 3/2218](#) it is the speech exchanged during a telephone conversation that is recorded and not any call details such as time of or parties to the call.

H04M 3/42229

[N: Personal communication services, i.e. services related to one subscriber independent of his terminal and/or location (diverting calls from one subscriber to another subscriber, i.e. two different subscriptions [H04M 3/54](#); selecting arrangements in intelligent networks [H04Q 3/005](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for handling a call according to one of the involved parties rather than handling it according to a telephone number with a fixed association to a line as in the classical PSTN where the telephone number identifies both, the party and the line. The classical example of what this group covers is the personal number service.

The hierarchically lower groups cover in particular the following:

- When the same line and/or substation is shared by several parties: [H04M 3/42238](#);
- When a multi-mode terminal moves between different access networks of which at least one is a mobile extension to a fixed access point: [H04M 3/42246](#)
- When the subscriber is nomadic in that he uses different terminals: [H04M 3/42263](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

This group should only be used when the subject-matter to be classified relates to the problem of overcoming the fixed association mentioned above because cellular and IP-based telephone networks inherently do not use addresses, such as telephone numbers, with such a fixed association.

Local number portability is covered by [H04M/42N5](#).

Diversion of calls from one subscriber to another subscriber, i.e. from one subscription to another [H04M 3/54](#) takes priority; Implementation details for such service in Intelligent Networks are covered by [H04Q 3/005](#).

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words "follow-me"; "personal mobility"; "personal number service"; "portability"; "portable service"; "service profile"; "service 0700 in germany", "persönliche Rufnummer" often used.

H04M 3/4228

[N: in networks]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for providing supplementary services relating to deregulated telephone networks or to special service telephone numbers. Three hierarchically lower groups are dedicated to

Carrier selection: [H04M 3/42289](#)

Local number portability: [H04M 3/42297](#)

Number translation services, in particular freephone: [H04M 3/42306](#).

Special rules of classification within this group

When the supplementary service is implemented by an Intelligent Network, [H04M 2207/12](#) is allocated. Intelligent Networks in general are covered by [H04Q 3/0029](#)

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

ILEC	incumbent local exchange carrier
CLEC	competitive local exchange carriers

H04M 3/42314

[N: in private branch exchanges]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements which are specifically adapted to a private context as for example in an office or even at home. Private in this context is the opposite of public in the Public Switched Telephone Network.

Three hierarchically lower groups are dedicated to

- Computer Telephone Integration: [H04M 3/42323](#)
- Direct Inward Dialing: [H04M 3/42331](#)
- Teleworking arrangements: [H04M 3/4234](#)

Special rules of classification within this group

Multi-site arrangements which are classified in [H04M 7/009](#)

H04M 3/42348

[N: Location-based services which utilize the location information of a target]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where the service adapts its behaviour to the spatial context of the subscriber.

Special rules of classification within this group

If the service itself is explicitly covered by one of the [H04M 3/00](#) group, this group is allocated in combination.

H04M 3/42365

[N: Presence services providing information on the willingness to communicate or the ability to communicate in terms of media capability or network connectivity]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where the service adapts its behaviour to the personal context of the subscriber, in particular its ability and/or willingness to communicate.

Special rules of classification within this group

If the service itself is explicitly covered by one of the [H04M 3/00](#) groups, this group is allocated in combination.

H04M 3/42382

[N: Text-based messaging services in telephone networks such as PSTN/ISDN, e.g. User-to-User Signalling or Short Message Service for fixed networks]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where text messages are transmitted as add-on to signalling mechanisms for telephonic communication. Furthermore,

interactions of calls and text messages such as calls triggering a message or messages triggering a call are covered here.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Short messaging service in wireless networks	H04W 4/14
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H04M 3/424

Arrangements for automatic redialling (at the subscriber's set [H04M 1/27](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for facilitating the redial of a recently called party.

Whereas in [H04M 3/424](#) the recall is initiated by the calling party, in [H04M 3/48](#) it is initiated by the network.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Arrangements for automatic redialling at the subscriber's set	H04M 1/27
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H04M 3/428

Arrangements for placing incoming calls on hold

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for suppressing verbal communication to the party which has put the call on hold. Four hierarchically lower groups are dedicated to:

- the application of call hold in the context internet dial-up: [H04M 3/4281](#)
- circuits enabling the call hold functionality: [H04M 3/4283](#)
- providing content potentially in the form of advertising or entertaining nature to the party which has be put on hold Music-on-hold: [H04M 3/4285](#)
- notifying the party on hold of its removal from hold: [H04M 3/4286](#)

- call waiting: [H04M 3/4288](#)

H04M 3/436

Arrangements for screening incoming calls, [N: i.e. evaluating the characteristics of a call before deciding whether to answer it (based on the calling party profile [H04M 3/42059](#); based on location [H04M 3/42348](#); based on presence [H04M 3/42365](#); diversion [H04M 3/54](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where the call context is analysed in order to decide if the call is offered to the called party. If the party to be screened has defined upfront certain information that is being analysed as well, the hierarchically lower group [H04M 3/4365](#) is to be used.

Special rules of classification within this group

If the screening rules are stored in association with the calling party [H04M 3/42059](#) is to be allocated in combination. In case of a spatial context, [H04M 3/42348](#) and in case of a personal context (presence) [H04M 3/42365](#) is to be allocated in combination. If the call which is not offered to the called party is not terminated but forwarded (diverted) to a different party, [H04M 3/54](#) takes priority.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words "do not disturb" and "incoming call barring" are often used.

H04M 3/44

Additional connecting arrangements for providing access to frequently-wanted subscribers, e.g. abbreviated dialing (at the subscriber's set [H04M 1/27](#); automatic redialling [H04M 3/424](#))

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Additional connecting arrangements for providing access to frequently-wanted subscribers, e.g. abbreviated dialing at the subscriber's set	H04M 1/27
Automatic redialling	H04M 3/424

H04M 3/46

Arrangements for calling a number of substations in a predetermined sequence until an answer is obtained

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for alerting a number of substations of the same call. If the substations are alerted at the same time then the hierarchically lower group [H04M 3/465](#) is to be used. This group covers features such as call coverage and call hunting.

Special rules of classification within this group

Call distribution is to be classified in [H04M 3/523](#). If all the substations to be alerted are associated with the same subscriber, the subject-matter is to be classified as a personal number service in [H04M 3/42229](#). If for a specific context only one alternative [substation] is defined, the subject-matter is to be classified as call diversion in [H04M 3/54](#).

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words "call hunting", "call hunt groups", "call-coverage" often used.

H04M 3/48

Arrangements for recalling a calling subscriber when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for calling back a calling subscriber when the wanted subscriber ceases to be busy; i.e. the calling subscriber is the served user in that even though the initial call is not established, a service is invoked which monitors the status of the called party (or both) to enable, when the calling party returns from busy, a "recall" from the calling to the called party. The conventional term is "Completion of calls on busy" [CCBS].

Special rules of classification within this group

Call completion on no reply [CCNR] as well as any other call backs are covered by [H04M 3/42195](#).

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

CCBS	Call completion on busy subscriber
CCBS	Completion of calls to busy subscriber

In patent documents the following expressions/words "rückruf bei besetzt" and "anrufliste" are often used.

H04M 3/487

Arrangements for providing information services, e.g. recorded voice services, time announcement

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where information services are provided via voice calls. The hierarchically lower groups distinguish between non-interactive ([H04M 3/4872](#)) and interactive ([H04M 3/493](#)) services but since the information to be provided is usually determined by some sort of interaction, [H04M 3/493](#) is to be considered the default group and [H04M 3/4872](#) only in exceptional cases. [H04M 3/493](#) is used for interactive voice response systems and voice portals as well as for all services provided by these systems. Voice-browser based methods and arrangements are covered by [H04M 3/4938](#).

Special rules of classification within this group

When the information service is location-dependent, the subject-matter is to be classified by the combination of [H04M 3/487](#) and [H04M 3/42348](#). Information services not provided via voice calls are covered by [H04L 29/0809](#).

H04M 3/50

Centralised arrangements for answering calls; Centralised arrangements for recording messages for absent or busy subscribers ([H04M 3/487](#) takes precedence; Centralised dictation systems [H04M 11/10](#)); [N: Centralised arrangements for recording messages]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

With the exception of hierarchically lower group [H04M 3/51](#), centralised arrangements for answering calls, that is servers without a switching function

but with access to the voice path.

The hierarchically lower group [H04M 3/51](#) covers call centers which usually imply a queuing function whereby the calls are answered before they are distributed via an automatic call distribution to a respective agent, however a call that is not queued is essentially switched as in a conventional PBX.

The hierarchically lower group [H04M 3/527](#) covers virtual assistants which are providing the same services a human assistant (also referred to as secretary) would provide but in an automatic way. Services relate to the handling outgoing calls, supplementary services during a call, or the handling of incoming calls. Systems facilitating the interaction between a real human assistant and the party being assisted, are classified in [H04M 3/5108](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Dictation recording and playback systems	H04M 11/10
Information services (takes precedence)	H04M 3/487

Special rules of classification within this group

If an explicit group for a specific server exist this takes priority such as for:

- Systems providing voice announcements: [H04M 3/487](#)
- Interactive voice response systems: [H04M 3/493](#)
- Mailbox systems: [H04M 3/53](#)
- Conversation recording systems: [H04M 3/42221](#).

H04M 3/51

Centralised call answering arrangements requiring operator intervention, [N: e.g. call or contact centers for telemarketing]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

With the exception of [H04M 3/5108](#), call centers whereby a call center is rather a functional concept of enabling agents to handle calls, either incoming or outgoing, centrally for a legal entity like a company or a Public Safety Answering Point. [H04M 3/5116](#) covers calls to emergency telephone numbers in general. The technical core of a call center is a queuing and distribution function which is covered by [H04M 3/523](#). [H04M 3/5108](#) covers methods and arrangements for facilitating the interaction between a real human assistant and the party being assisted.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Emergency calls initiated by fire, police, burglar or other alarm systems	H04M 11/04
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H04M 3/527

Centralised call answering arrangements not requiring operator intervention

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Virtual assistants which are providing the same services a human assistant (also referred to as secretary) would provide but in an automatic way.

Special rules of classification within this group

Methods and arrangements with a human assistant like a secretary or a call center agent are covered by [H04M 3/51](#) or [H04M 3/60](#) when it is a switchboard operator using an attendant console. When the specific service provided by the virtual assistant is a directory service, [H04M 3/4935](#) takes priority.

H04M 3/53

Centralised arrangements for recording incoming messages [N: i.e. mailbox systems]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Mailbox systems and services, in particular voice mail systems. Other types of messaging are only covered as far as they predominantly relate to voice or are provided by telephonic communication systems such as for example fax.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Centralised arrangements for recording facsimile documents	H04N 1/324
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Special rules of classification within this group

Services which combine telephonic communication and predominately text-based messaging are covered by [H04M 7/0042](#) - [H04M 7/0054](#). Predominantly text-based messaging as such is classified in [H04L 12/58](#), e.g. e-mail or instant messaging.

H04M 3/54

Arrangements for diverting calls for one subscriber to another predetermined subscriber [N: (based on the calling party profile [H04M 3/42059](#); based on location [H04M 3/42348](#); based on presence [H04M 3/42365](#); to voice mail [H04M 3/53308](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for call diversion, that is the redirection of a call from one destination to another alternative destination.

Special rules of classification within this group

If it is context specific if the redirection should take place and to what destination, other groups as mentioned in the title are to be allocated in combination. Many other services like personal number service, the number translation services as well as call coverage and hunt groups also direct the call to a destination not explicitly specified by the calling party but their motivation is different from that of providing per context one specific alternative for the called party. The most prevalent contexts are call forwarding unconditional, call forwarding on busy and call forwarding on no reply/no answer. If the diversion is to voice mail [H04M 3/53308](#) takes priority.

If the diversion rules are stored in association with the calling party [H04M 3/42059](#) is to be allocated in combination. In case of a spatial context (location), [H04M 3/42348](#) and in case of a personal context (presence) [H04M 3/42365](#) is to be allocated in combination. If the call which is not offered to the called party is terminated without forwarding, [H04M 3/436](#) takes priority.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words call forwarding, "call diversion", "call redirection", "call deflection", "anrufweiterleitung", "anrufumleitung" and "anrufweilerschaltung" are often used.

H04M 3/56

Arrangements for connecting several subscribers to a common circuit, i.e. affording conference facilities

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangement for providing conference calling, that is a multiparty conversation. Features which facilitate the user interaction with the conference arrangements are covered by [H04M 3/563](#).

Special rules of classification within this group

When the application does not predominantly relates to multiparty conversation but multiparty collaboration the subject-matter is to be classified in either [H04L 12/1813](#) for computer conferences or [H04N 7/15](#) for video conference systems. Only in case of different medias supplementing a predominantly audio-based conference, [H04M 3/567](#) is to be used.

Audio processing such as mixing and spatial distribution is only covered as long as it does not relate to sound field processing per se which is covered by **H04S7/00E** or echo suppression which is covered by [H04M 9/02](#).

Protocols for floor control are covered by [H04L 29/06414](#).

H04M 3/58

Arrangements for transferring received calls from one subscriber to another; Arrangements affording interim conversations between either the calling or the called party and a third party (substation line holding circuits [H04M 1/80](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Method and arrangements for transferring an ongoing call. The term "transfer" is to be construed narrowly because documents related to services like call forwarding use the term "transfer" where, contrary to the present case, the call is not "ongoing"

Special rules of classification within this group

Substation line holding circuits are covered by [H04M 1/80](#).

H04M 3/60

Semi-automatic systems, i.e. in which the numerical selection of the outgoing line is under the control of an operator

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where a switchboard operator is been given access to telephonic communication services, for example via an attendant

console of a private branch exchange.

Whereas the switchboard operator is an intermediate person which initially answers the call in order to assist in finding the final destination a call center operator is in general the final destination.

Special rules of classification within this group

If the intermediate is an interactive voice response system [H04M 3/5166](#) takes priority.

Synonyms and Keywords

The following expressions are often used in this context: switchboard operator, attendant console, receptionist

H04M 5/00

**Manual exchanges (substation equipment in general
[H04M 1/00](#))**

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangement which provide for manually connecting a group of telephone lines mutually to one another or to an outside line by way of plug and socket. When the manual operation only consists in the [numerical] selection of the other line, then this is covered by [H04M 3/60](#).

H04M 7/00

**Interconnection arrangements between switching centres
(transmission arrangements in general [H04B](#)); [N:
interconnection arrangements between PSTN/ISDN switching
centres [H04Q 3/00](#)]**

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Interconnection arrangements between switching centres, id est telephonic communication networks rather than individual switches.

Internet telephony and traditional circuit-switched telephony requiring interworking between the two, see in this respect also ITU-T Recommendation Y.2261, "PSTN/ISDN evolution to NGN".

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Transmission arrangements in general	H04B
Interconnection arrangements between PSTN/ISDN switching centres	H04Q 3/00

Special rules of classification within this group

Whereas [H04M](#) relates to telephonic communications in general, in the context of **H04M7/00A** distinction is made between circuit-switched CS and packet-switched PS networks providing telephonic communications.

In this respect, some groups relate only to CS, others to the interworking of CS and PS, [H04M 7/009](#) is used independent of CS or PS and [H04M 7/006](#) is used only for PS.

[H04M 7/0003](#): CS-PS-interworking

[H04M 7/0012](#): CS-PS-interworking

[H04M 7/0024](#): CS-PS-interworking

[H04M 7/006](#): PS

[H04M 7/009](#): CS-PS agnostic

[H04M 7/0093](#): not used

[H04M 7/0096](#): CS (not active)

[H04M 7/06](#): only used for CS-PS-interworking

[H04M 7/08](#): CS (not active)

[H04M 7/12](#): CS-PS-interworking

[H04M 7/14](#): CS (not active)

[H04M 7/16](#): CS (not active)

H04M 7/0012

[N: Details of application programming interfaces [API] for telephone networks; Arrangements which combine a telephonic equipment and a computer, i.e. computer telephony integration [CPI] arrangements]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangements which allow interactions on a telephone and a computer to be integrated or coordinated. The main focus of this group relates to architectural modifications in terms of nodes and their interaction which are potentially more generic than a single service.

Furthermore, this group covers Application Programming Interfaces for telephonic communication networks such as CSTA, JTAPI, TSAPI and TAPI for private networks but also Parlay, Parlay X and its successors for public networks.

Special rules of classification within this group

Specific services provided over already existing arrangements covered by this group are covered by [H04M 7/0024](#). Private Branch Exchanges with Computer Telephony Integration arrangements are covered by [H04M 3/42323](#) and Call or Contact Centers with Computer Telephony Integration arrangements are covered by [H04M 3/5183](#).

H04M 7/0024

[N: Services and arrangements where telephone services are combined with data services (arrangements which combine a telephonic equipment and a computer [H04M 7/0012](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Services which combine telephonic communication with data services and the combined service is predominantly a telephonic communication service. E.g. Click to dial is covered by [H04M 7/003](#).

Special rules of classification within this group

If the combined service is predominantly a data service than [H04L](#) takes priority. Modifications, in particular regarding the arrangement or the application programming interface which are more generic and not specific to an individual service are covered by [H04M 7/0012](#). In other words, platform modifications are covered by [H04M 7/0012](#) whereas individual services are covered in [H04M 7/0024](#).

H04M 7/006

[N: Networks other than PSTN/ISDN providing telephone service, e.g. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), including next generation networks with a packet-switched transport layer ([H04L 65/00](#) takes precedence; aspects not specific to the type of network [H04M 3/00](#); special services in those

networks [H04M 3/42](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where telephonic communication is provided over packet-switched networks.

Access arrangements for conventional telephones, in particular residential gateways.

OAM&P and security aspects in the context of packet-switched telephony if they are specific to telephonic communications.

Special rules of classification within this group

[H04L 65/00](#) takes precedence. This group is only to be used in combination with a group in **H04M3/00** AND any aspects not specific to the type of network are covered only by **H04M3/00** AND lower groups whereby in particular the special services are classified in [H04M 3/42](#) and lower.. Furthermore, any modifications to the packet-switched network that are required to provide the telephonic communication service are covered by [H04L](#). If the telephonic communication is provided over a network where packet-switched and circuit-switched networks interact, this is covered by [H04M 7/1205](#)

Security aspects in packet-switched networks in general are covered by [H04L 29/06551](#) and OAM&P for packet-switched networks in general is covered by [H04L 12/24](#) and [H04L 12/26](#).

H04M 7/009

[N: in systems involving PBX or KTS networks]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Multi-site arrangements for what is covered otherwise by [H04M 3/42314](#).

H04M 7/0096

[N: Trunk circuits]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group relates to circuit-switched networks but is not active.

H04M 7/06

using auxiliary connections for control or supervision [N: , e.g. where the auxiliary connection is a signalling system number 7 link]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Common channel signalling but only in relation to packet-switched network [signalling] such as SIGTRAN which relates to SS7 over IP, Bearer Independent Call Control BICC, or SIP-T which relates to the encapsulation of SS7 in SIP.

Special rules of classification within this group

Protocol interworking without encapsulation is covered by [H04M 7/126](#)

H04M 7/08

for phantom working [N: (phantom working in transmission of digital information [H04L 5/20](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This group relates to circuit-switched networks but is not active.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Phantom working in transmission of digital information	H04L 5/20
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H04M 7/1205

[N: where the types of switching equipment comprises PSTN/ISDN equipment and switching equipment of networks other than PSTN/ISDN, e.g. Internet Protocol networks]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for interworking circuit-switched and packet-switched telephonic communications networks.

H04M 7/121

[N: Details of network access arrangements or protocols]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where it can be distinguished between access and core network and only the access network is being modified.

H04M 7/1225

[N: Details of core network interconnection arrangements]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where the networks that are being interconnected are hierarchically on the same level, contrary to [H04M 7/121](#) where the access network is hierarchically lower than the core network. When the circuit-switched network is a wireless core network this is covered by [H04M 7/1235](#) and when the packet-switched network is an IP Multimedia System this is covered by [H04M 7/123](#)

H04M 7/124

[N: where PSTN/ISDN interconnects two networks other than PSTN/ISDN]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where the circuit-switched network is involved for the establishment of calls between terminals directly connected to packet-switched networks

Special rules of classification within this group

This group essentially covers Personal Computer to Personal computer scenarios, whereas other scenarios are covered by [H04M 7/1245](#)

H04M 7/1245

[N: where a network other than PSTN/ISDN interconnects two PSTN/ISDN networks]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements where at least one terminal is directly connected

to a circuit-switched network, Also covers IP trunking.

Special rules of classification within this group

This group essentially covers Phone to Personal Computer, Personal Computer to Phone and Phone to Phone scenarios, whereas Personal Computer to Personal Computer scenarios are covered by [H04M 7/124](#).

H04M 7/125

[N: Details of gateway equipment]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Details of circuit-switched packet-switched gateways which are not covered explicitly by any of the groups [H04M 7/126](#), [H04M 7/1275](#), [H04M 7/128](#), [H04M 7/1285](#), [H04M 7/129](#), [H04M 7/1295](#).

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Gateways in data switching systems	H04L 12/66 , H04L 29/06224
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H04M 7/126

[N: Interworking of session control protocols]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Interworking of signalling systems for circuit-switched systems such as SS7 or DSS1, and signalling systems for packet-switched systems such as SIP or H.323.

H04M 7/1275

[N: Methods and means to improve the telephone service quality, e.g. reservation, prioritisation or admission control]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods in gateways directed to handle a plurality of subscribers. These are potentially carrier-graded gateways rather than residential gateways which are covered by [H04M 7/0069](#)

H04M 7/128

[N: Details of addressing, directories or routing tables]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements which provide for the interworking of address of the different signalling systems as mentioned with respect to [H04M 7/126](#), in particular E.164 telephone numbers, also referred to as E.164 Number Mapping, and SIP Uniform Resource Identifiers.

H04M 7/1285

[N: Details of finding and selecting a gateway for a particular call]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements relating to path-finding.

Special rules of classification within this group

Least cost routing is covered by [H04M 15/00](#).

H04M 7/129

[N: Details of providing call progress tones or announcements]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for handling call progress tones known from circuit-switched networks in packet-switched network

Special rules of classification within this group

Methods and arrangements for providing ringing current or supervisory tones in circuit-switched networks is covered by [H04M 19/02](#).

H04M 7/1295

[N: Details of dual tone multiple frequency signalling]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Methods and arrangements for handling DTMF tones known from circuit-switched networks in packet-switched networks.

H04M 9/00

Interconnection arrangements not involving centralized switching

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This main group covers:

Private Branch Exchanges, e.g. for making connections among the internal telephones of a private organization.

Key telephone systems, i.e. a telephone system in which the telephones have multiple buttons to directly select individual Central Office lines (without dialling a 9 as in PBX).

Acoustic echo cancelling, acoustic echo suppression for telephone systems.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Digital adaptive filtering	H03H 21/0012
Line echo cancelling	H04B 3/23
Constructional features of cordless telephones	H04M 1/0202
Door telephones	H04M 11/025
Subscriber line circuits (from the central exchange office)	H04M 3/005

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Methods for damping of acoustic waves	G10K 11/16
Detection of presence or absence of speech signals	G10L11/02

Speech analysis - synthesis techniques for redundancy reduction	G10L 19/00
Speech enhancement	G10L 21/02
Transceivers	H04B 1/38
Computer conference systems	H04L 12/1813
Speech Amplifiers	H04M 1/60
Substation extension arrangements using two or more extension per lines	H04M 1/723
Paging systems	H04M 11/022
Automatic or semi automatic exchanges	H04M 3/00
Arrangements for connecting several subscribers to a common circuit, i.e. affording conference facilities	H04M 3/56
Video conference systems	H04N 7/15
Video door telephones	H04N 7/186
Selecting arrangements providing connection between main exchange and sub-exchange or satellite	H04Q 3/58
Preventing of acoustic reactions in def-aids sets	H04R25/00E
Details of transducers for preventing acoustic reactions	H04R 3/02

Special rules of classification within this group

Further details of subgroups

[H04M 9/001](#):

It includes two-way communication systems between a limited number of parties as, for examples, vehicle interphone systems (door telephones [H04M 11/025](#), video door telephones [H04N 7/186](#), paging systems [G08B 3/1008](#), hands free subscriber equipment [H04M 1/6033](#)).

[H04M 9/002](#):

It includes systems with subscriber controlled access to a line as key telephone systems. Subgroups are defined and clear by their title (keyboard equipment in semi-automatic systems [H04M 3/62](#), subscriber line circuits [H04M 3/005](#)).

[H04M 9/02](#), [H04M 9/04](#), [H04M 9/06](#):

These groups are not anymore used as they were differentiating systems according to the type of line and access used.

[H04M 9/08](#) - [H04M 9/10](#):

Two-way loud-speaking telephone systems with means for suppressing echoes or otherwise conditioning for one or other direction of traffic. This can be done for example, estimating level of noise or speech, suppressing near and far end background noise, introducing insertion losses (controlling gain) for reducing singing phenomenon. Subgroups includes [H04M 9/085](#), where digital techniques are used, [H04M 9/087](#) with subdivision in different frequency bands for transmitting and receiving part and [H04M 9/10](#) with switching of direction of transmission by voice frequency. (active noise canceling by regenerating original acoustic wave in anti-phase [G10K 11/178](#), detection of presence or absence of speech signals in general **G10L11/02**)

[H04M 9/082](#):

This important subgroup refers to the acoustic echo canceling techniques where sound emitted by a local transmitter (loudspeaker) is picked up by a receiver (microphone) and then sent to the far end user together with the voice of the near end user. With the use of adaptive filter, for example, acoustic echo is estimated and subtracted. Also aspects of residual echo (echo left after an incomplete echo cancellation), insertion of comfort noise are classified here (in vocoders **G10L19/00N**). Hybrid echo also known as line echo or electrical echo (generated in the hybrid circuit "fork" inserted between a two-wire local loop and the four wire transmission facility) is instead classified in [H04B 3/23](#) (digital adaptive filter per se [H03H 21/0012](#)). In **H04M3/03E** instead documents covering aspects of echo cancellation or echo suppression on the network side (Central Office) are covered. Prevention of acoustic reactions in hearing aids is covered by **H04R25/00E**.

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

ABF	Adaptive Beamformer
AEC	Acoustic Echo Canceller
AGC	Automatic Gain Control
AP	Affine Projection
APA	Affine Projection Algorithm
AR	Auto-recursive
CPE	Customer Premise Equipment: any phone equipment (key systems, PBX's, answering machines, etc.) which reside on the customers premises

ERLE	Echo Return Loss Enhancement
FIR	Finite Impulse Response
GSC	Generalized Sidelobe Canceller
HKTS	Hybrid Key Telephone System: telephone system that can be used as a PBX or as a Key Telephone System
IIR	Infinite impulse response
KSU	Key Service Unit (common control unit of a KTS)
KTS	Key Telephone System
LMS	Least Mean Square (algorithm used in echo cancelling)
MDF	Multi Delay Filter
MMSE	Minimum Mean Square Error
MSE	Mean Square Error
NLMS	Normalized Least Mean Square (algorithm used in echo cancelling)
PNLMS	Proportionate NLMS
RLS	Recursive Least Square (algorithm used in echo cancelling)
SAEC	Stereophonic AEC
SER	Signal to Echo Ratio
SPNLMS	Sparse partial update NLMS
SVD	Singular Value Decomposition
VAD	Voice Activity detector

H04M 11/00

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems e.g. combinations with application servers or physical implementation of xDSL-systems.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Signalling or calling systems not related to signalling or calling in telephonic communications (i.e. not related to the control of telecommunication networks); Order telegraphs; Alarm systems	G08B
Transmission of digital information	H04L

H04M 11/002

[N: with telemetering systems (telemetering in general [G08C](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Typically, electricity or gas meters are read from a remote location via the telephone network. Other types of meters may be used: water, tank fluid level, vending machine stock level, environmental and pollution conditions.

Generally, two alternative models are used for remote meter reading: polling and alert, alerts being triggered by thresholds or timers.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Remote reading of utility meters	G01D 4/002
Tele-metering in general	G08C
The metering is transmitted by a channel of a phone connection dedicated to data (e.g. SMS, GPRS)	G08C 17/00
Reporting to a device located outside the home and the home network	H04L 12/2825
The metering is transmitted by Internet carried by the phone connection	H04L 29/0809
Relates to telemetry by calling (a) substation/s from a main station, but not using the telephone network	H04Q 9/00

Special rules of classification within this subgroup

If the main aspect is remote control via the telephone line and there is also a remote meter reading via the telephone line, then classification in both [H04M 11/002](#) and [H04M 11/007](#) is expected.

If the meter level is an indication of an alarm condition, subgroup [H04M 11/04](#) is preferred

Some documents might have aspects to be classified both in [H04M 11/002](#), [H04M 11/062](#) and [G08C 17/02](#) (e.g. remote control by telephone and the reception device in a home is forwarding the remote control to signals after conversion to specific appliances).

H04M 11/005

[N: using recorded signals, e.g. speech]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Telemetry via telephone connection using recorded signals, e.g. speech.

H04M 11/007

[N: with remote control systems (remote control in general [G08C](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Controlling devices via the telephone line is the subject of this subgroup.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Remote control in general	G08C
Remote control via wireless link	G08C 17/00
Remote control via home network	H04L 12/2803
Controlling appliance services in a home-network	H04L 12/2818 , H04L 12/2825
The control is transmitted by Internet carried by the phone connection	H04L 29/0809

Special rules of classification within this subgroup

Documents where the remote control consists solely in the setting of parameters for remote reading by telephone should be classified in [H04M 11/002](#) only and not in [H04M 11/007](#).

Some documents might have aspects to be classified both in [H04M 11/002](#), [H04M 11/007](#) and [G08C 17/02](#) (e.g. if you remote control by telephone and the reception device in a home is forwarding the remote control to signals after conversion to specific appliances)

H04M 11/02

with bell or annunciator systems (such systems in general [C08C](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A sound is produced in order to reach a person or a subgroup of person immediately. A telephonic communication system has to be used for this purpose.

The telephonic communication system is a private system, such as an intercom ([H04M 11/025](#)) or an annunciator systems for hospitals ([H04M 11/027](#)).

H04M 11/022

[N: Paging systems (personal calling arrangements or devices [G08B 3/1008](#); selective calling networks [H04Q 7/08](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

[H04M 11/022](#) relates to pagers, which are end subscriber devices allowing simplex transmission or reception of text. Paging techniques used in the context of a wired telephone network or in the context of local premises are classified in this subgroup.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Personal calling arrangements or devices	G08B 3/1008
Finding location	H04M 3/42229
Paging techniques as integral part of wireless networks	H04W 84/02

Public address systems	H04R 27/00
Special services or facilities	H04M 2242/00
Paging systems	H04M 2242/26
Determination of the location of a subscriber	H04M 2242/30
Personal communication services	H04M 3/42229

H04M 11/025

[N: Door telephones (adapted for television [H04N 7/186](#))]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

The door phone systems, are classified in [H04M 11/025](#) unless they are part of a closed circuit television system for monitoring premises.

References relevant to classification in this subgroup

This subclass/group does not cover:

Constructional features of door telephones	H04M 1/0291
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Locks	E05B
Systems for screening visitors and access control	G07C 9/00
Interconnection arrangements not including central switching	H04M 9/00
Door telephones adapted for closed circuit television systems	H04N 7/186

H04M 11/027

[N: Annunciator systems for hospitals]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Systems for calling nurses in a hospital that use a telephonic system.

H04M 11/04

with fire, police, burglar, or other alarm systems (such systems in general G08)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Use of the telephone network in alarm notification.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Alarm systems in general	G08B 25/00
Broadcast systems adapted for emergency communications	H04H 20/59
For portable telephones for use in emergency situation	H04M 1/72536
For call centres used for emergency applications	H04M 3/5116
Provision and call routing of emergency telephone numbers	H04Q 3/0029
Emergency connection handling in wireless networks	H04W 4/22
Special services or facilities for emergency applications	H04M 2242/04
With determination of the subscriber location use	H04M 2242/30 , H04W 64/00 , H04L 29/08657

H04M 11/045

[N: using recorded signals, e.g. speech]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Use of the telephone network in alarm notification using recorded signals, e.g. speech.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Alarm systems in general	G08B 25/00
Alarm systems in which the location of the alarm condition is signalled to a central station, e.g. fire or police telegraphic systems	G08B 25/00
Characterised by the transmission medium	G08B 25/01
Using recorded signals, e.g. speech	G08B 25/012
Provision and call routing of emergency telephone numbers	H04Q 3/0029

H04M 11/06

Simultaneous speech and telegraphic or other data transmission over the same conductors (telegraphy in general [H04L](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This subgroup relates to transmitting simultaneously speech and data on the telephone line. "Simultaneous" does not include only the case where data and speech are transmitted exactly at the same time, but more generally the cases where data and voice are both transmitted on the same telephone connection, for instance competing for time access to this resource.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Packet multiplexing, where some packets are generated from data and others from voice	H04L 12/64
Telephone sets using digital voice transmission, (e.g. Internet phones)	H04M 1/253

Special rules of classification within this subgroup

Avoid classifying in [H04M 11/06](#). Use [H04M 11/062](#), [H04M 11/064](#), [H04M 11/066](#), [H04M 11/068](#) instead.

H04M 11/062

[N: using different frequency bands for speech and other

data]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This subgroup contains many documents -- some are very old-- where it is taken advantage of the fact that "sounds" above a certain frequency can not be heard by modulating data above this frequency. However, many recent documents relate to xDSL equipments (modems and concentrators). The xDSL family allows high speed access to the Internet and multimedia services over the local loop. The local loop is formed of an unshielded twisted pair (UTP) and connects the subscriber xDSL modem at customer premises to subscriber line concentrator like a DSLAM (Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer) at the central office for connection to a broadband network. Splitters, comprising filters for each frequency band, are necessary so that the subscriber telephone and the data equipments do not interfere. The data bands definition, and the techniques for combining the data signals in the data bands depend on the type of xDSL: ADSL (Asymmetric DSL), SDSL (Symmetric DSL), HDSL (High speed DSL), VDSL (Very high speed DSL), MDSL (Multirate DSL), RADSL (Low Rate Adaptive DSL).

As an example, the frequency bands of ADSL are as follows. The voice part of the spectrum (the lowest 4 kHz) is separated from the rest by a passive filter, called a POTS splitter. ADSL makes use of advanced modulation techniques, such as discrete multitone (DMT) technology. DMT divides the bandwidth from about 10 kHz into a set of 265 independent subchannels, each 4 kHz wide. By measuring the quality of the subchannels and then assigning a bit-rate to each based on its quality, DMT customizes the transmit signal for every line. In doing so, it automatically avoids regions of the frequency spectrum that are too noisy or too attenuated to support reliable communications. If the quality of a subchannel degrades enough to affect a system's error performance, the data rate on that subchannel is lowered and the excess traffic moves to a subchannel capable of supporting it. The result is robust communications over single twisted pairs. As its name implies, ADSL transmits data asymmetrically at different rates upstream toward the central office and downstream toward the subscriber.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Constructional details of impedance networks whose electrical mode of operation is not specified or applicable to more than one type of network of radio frequency interference filters. This is relevant for the LPF and HPF in the splitter	H03H 1/0007
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For testing crosstalk effects - includes Dynamic Spectrum Management used in optimization of DSL transmission parameters	H04B 3/464
Internet access	H04L 12/2856
Modulated-carrier systems and analog front ends; means for connecting modulators, demodulators or transceivers to a transmission line	H04L 27/0002
Documents having features related to the DMT modulation	H04L 27/26
Signal structure of multicarrier modulation systems	H04L 27/2602
Negotiation of transmission parameters prior to the communication (transmission speed and modulation)	H04L 5/1438
Constructional details of splitters	H04Q 1/02
DSL access multiplexers	H04Q 11/0478
Access interface units for simultaneous transmission of speech and data, e.g. digital subscriber line (DSL) access interface units	H04M 3/007
Testing a digital subscriber line using xDSL modems	H04M 3/304
Testing of physical copper line parameters, e.g. capacitance or resistance	H04M 3/305
xDSL line qualification	H04M 3/306

H04M 11/064

[N: Data transmission during pauses in telephone conversation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

This subgroup relates to transferring data on the telephone line and interrupting the data transfer when there is voice to be transmitted.

In a first aspect, this subsubgroup relates to techniques that take advantage of the fact that speech is mostly composed of silences. During these silences, data can be sent without the subscriber noticing it, provided that it is replaced at the receiving telephone by blanks. In order to receive and remove the data, the start and the end of the data segments is signalled from one end to the

other.

In a second aspect, this subgroup also concerns techniques for interrupting a data communication which was happening when no any voice communication was going on the telephone line. The objective of such systems is to avoid that the subscriber can not use his telephone for voice communication when for instance his modem is transmitting data.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Notifying a called subscriber of an incoming call during an ongoing call, e.g. Call Waiting	H04M 3/4288
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H04M 11/066

[N: Telephone sets adapted for data transmission]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

In band modems (voice band, narrow band). Since base band transmission on the telephone network is not possible, data needs to be modulated. Modems allow the modulation of data so that data can be sent instead of speech via the telephone network. Most modems have several operating modes and need to exchange training sequences before exchanging data. Circuit details of the galvanic isolation between the line side and the subscriber side are a topics of particular interest

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Modulation techniques in general	H04L 27/00
Negotiation of transmission parameters prior to communication - Handshaking - such as transmission speed and modulation type	H04L 5/1438
Details about acoustic couplers between a telephone and an external device	H04M 1/215
Telephone devices for the deaf	H04M 3/42391
Telemetry and telecontrol details	H04Q 9/00

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

TTY	teletypewriter
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In patent documents the following expressions/words "analog modem", "digital modem", "dialup modem", "fax modem", "in band modem", "smart modem", "voice modem" are often used.

H04M 11/068

[N: using time division multiplex techniques; integrated services digital networks [H04Q 11/0428](#)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Time division multiplexing at the telephone subscriber end. Very often, there is an equipment for multiplexing speech and data on the phone line.

References relevant to classification in this subgroup

This subclass/group does not cover:

Integrated services digital networks	H04Q 11/0428
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Time division multiplexing systems	H04J 3/16
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H04M 11/08

adapted for optional reception of entertainment or informative matter (systems in which the information is continuously available on a carrier over the whole network [H04H 20/81](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

A special arrangement at the telephony end subscriber side for handling in a special way information received via phone line which relates to a special service. The information transmitted relates for example to time, gaming

information, route navigation or electronic messages.

Voice or sound, e.g. DTMF Digital Tone Multi Frequency, is usually interpreted by an automatic device, which may carry out voice recognition.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Browsing from a telephone or fax	G06F 17/30899 , H04L 29/08072
Means for retrieving and displaying personal data about calling party	H04M 1/575
Telephony special services	H04M 3/42
Display of information about the caller (CLID)	H04M 3/42042
Arrangements in the network for providing information services, e.g. recorded voice services, time announcement	H04M 3/487
Interactive Voice Response systems	H04M 3/493
Video communication	H04N 7/14
Two way working for television	H04N 7/17309

H04M 11/085

[N: using a television receiver, e.g. viewdata system]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Minitel /videotext systems since television receivers are meant to include any screen display working in conjunction with the telephone. The situation where the class [H04M 11/08](#) would have been given but the device has a display.

H04M 11/10

with dictation recording and playback systems (such systems in general [G11B](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Centralised dictation systems accessible via the telephone network for recording and playback. Playback may involve tape recorder features. What characterizes the word dictation is that the ultimate purpose of dictation is to

have the text typed or written, but at a later stage. The word "centralised" specifies that the system considered is not just at the subscriber side. Use of voice mail systems for dictation.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Dictation systems as such	G11B 31/00
Arrangements for recording conversations in a (mobile) phone	H04M 1/656
Combinations of dictation devices with cordless phones	H04M 1/7255
Arrangements for recording conversations within the telephone network, e.g. in an exchange	H04M 3/42221
Voice mail servers	H04M 3/533

H04M 13/00

Party-line systems (substation equipment [H04M 1/00](#); exchange equipment [H04M 3/00](#), [H04M 5/00](#); metering arrangements [H04M 15/36](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangements in which two or more customers are connected directly to the same link or circuit.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Substation equipment	H04M 1/00
Exchange equipment, automatic, manual	H04M 3/00 , H04M 5/00
Metering arrangements	H04M 15/36

H04M 15/00

Arrangements for metering, time-control or time indication [N: Metering, charging or billing arrangements for voice wireline or wireless communications, e.g. VoIP]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Charging or billing arrangements e.g. generation of metering signals, tariffs, rating plans, charge calculations and bill generation details for voice wireline and wireless communications including VoIP. Also rating/charging for added value services, or other services using prepaid calling cards, SIM cards or the mobile phone itself, insofar as these services are metered, rated and billed by the network operator.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Prepayment wire-line, wireless systems.	H04M 17/00
Accounting or billing for wireless communications	H04W 4/24
Data switching networks.	H04L 12/00
Payment schemes, architectures or protocols, data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes	G06Q
Coin inlet arrangements; Coins specially adapted to operate coin-freed mechanisms	G07F 7/00
Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges, constructional details of telephone exchanges	H04M 3/00
Substation equipment, e.g. for use by subscribers; Analogous equipment at exchanges.	H04M 1/00
Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges	H04M 3/00

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Billing for commerce in data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes.	G06Q 30/00
Payment schemes, architectures or protocols	G06Q 20/00

Apparatus for performing or posting payment transactions, complete banking systems; Coded card-freed arrangements adapted for dispensing or receiving monies or the like and posting such transactions to existing accounts,	G07F 7/00 , G07F 19/00
Metering, testing arrangements therefor	H04M 3/248
Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems	H04M 11/00
Time controlling arrangements, time indicating arrangements counters per se	G06M , H03K

Examples of places where the subject matter of this group is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Charging or billing for services specially adapted for wireless communications	H04W 4/24
Technical aspects of billing, charging, accounting, tariffing for the transport of data packets in wireless or wireline data networks, including data sub networks of wireless voice networks.	H04L 12/14

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers	H04M 3/42
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Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Call	any kind of communication
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H04M 15/02

Severing connection after predetermined time

Special rules of classification within this group

Not to be used see [H04M 15/888](#).

H04M 15/09

[N: Third party charged communications]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

I.e. third party can be a predetermined communication line of the user if he initiates a communication from another device and asks to be billed on his main device

H04M 15/14

according to class of calling party

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Calling party is the party initiating the communication i.e. A-party

H04M 15/28

with meter at substation [N: or with calculation of charges at terminal]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Calculation of charges at substation, e.g. at the mobile terminal, or notify subscriber of charges e.g. Advice-of-Charge (AoC)

H04M 15/30

the meter [N: or calculation of charges] not being controlled from an exchange

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Metering or calculation of charges not controlled from an exchange, i.e. autonomous calculations of charges in the terminal

H04M 15/31

[N: Distributed metering or calculation of charges]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Distributed metering or calculation of charges, e.g. in different nodes like for mobiles between HLR and VLR, or between the terminal and the billing function

H04M 15/39

[N: Arrangements for preventing metering, charging or billing]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Metering, charging or billing preventing arrangements i.e. parameters, characteristics that identify whether to charge for a service or not

Special rules of classification within this group

WARNING: Groups [H04M 15/44](#) to [H04M 15/90](#) do not correspond to former or current IPC groups.

H04M 15/41

[N: Billing record details, i.e. parameters, identifiers, structure of call data record (CDR)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Billing record details, i.e. parameters, identifiers, structure of Call Data Record (CDR), or Toll Ticket (TT), or Automatic Message Accounting (AMA)

H04M 15/42

[Dynamic individual rates pre user]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Dynamic individual rates, e.g. individual communication rate determination method allowing the service provider to dynamically generate an individual rate plan for the user

H04M 15/44

[N: Augmented, consolidated or itemized billing statement or bill presentation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Augmented, consolidated or itemized billing statement, e.g. additional billing information, bill presentation, layout, format, e-mail, fax, printout, itemized bill per service or per account, cumulative billing, consolidated billing

H04M 15/46

[N: Real time negotiation between users and providers or operators]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

On line or real-time flexible customization or negotiation between user and provider or operator, or between operators and providers

H04M 15/47

[N: Fraud detection or prevention means]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Fraud detection or prevention means related to metering, charging /billing in wire-line or wireless, voice or data

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Fraud detection and prevention in wireless networks	H04W 12/12
Fraud detection and prevention in networks	H04L 29/06877

H04M 15/48

[N: Secure or trusted billing, e.g. trusted elements or encryption]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Secure and trusted billing, e.g. trusted elements, encryption, digital signature, codes or double check mechanisms to secure billing calculation and information

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Wireless network security	H04W 12/00
General network security	H04L 29/06551

H04M 15/49

[N: Connection to several service providers]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Connection to several service providers

H04M 15/50

[N: for cross-charging network operators]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Interconnection, inter-operator accounting or billing, billing agreements between different operators, e.g. billing identifier added on the CDR in order to cross charge the other operator

H04M 15/51

[N: for resellers- retail or service providers]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Resellers-retail or service providers billing, e.g. agreements with telephone service operator, activation, charging/recharging of accounts, bill directly reseller's customers

H04M 15/52

[N: for operator independent billing system]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Independent billing system i.e. billing system owned by resellers or service providers (not by the operator)

H04M 15/53

[N: using mediation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Arrangements for mediation, i.e. device or program to reformat CDRs from one or more switches in order to adapt to one or more billing program formats

H04M 15/54

[N: for revenue sharing]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Revenue sharing between telecommunication operators and service providers or location owners (e.g. for public telephones, etc.)

H04M 15/55

for hybrid networks

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Hybrid network i.e. charging, billing arrangements for connection made over different networks, e.g. wireless and PSTN, ISDN, etc.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Telephonic communication systems adapted for combination with other electrical systems	H04M 11/00
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H04M 15/56

for VoIP communications

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
VoIP charging/billing

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Voice over IP, VoIP Protocols and Services	H04L 29/06176
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H04M 15/57

[N: for Integrated Multimedia messaging Subsystem [IMS]]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
IMS charging or billing i.e. Integrated Multimedia messaging Subsystem charging/billing; IMS in general see [H04L 29/06217](#), IMS based services and session control see [H04L 29/06387](#), [H04L 29/06319](#)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

IMS in general	H04L 29/06217
IMS based services and session control	H04L 29/06387 , H04L 29/06319

H04M 15/58

based on statistics of usage or network monitoring

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Network monitoring; statistics on usage on A-party or B-party number, on used services, etc

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Network monitoring per se	H04L 12/2602
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H04M 15/59

[N: based on real time metering]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Real time metering, charging or billing

H04M 15/60

[N: based on actual use of network resources]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Charging/billing only for the actual communication time, i.e. billing the user for the actual time used by the service, not for the time awaiting responses due to network problems; Billing the user when there is a satisfied QoS, only for the time the user receives communication data

H04M 15/62

[N: based on trigger specification]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Trigger specification e.g. trigger or code input into a device to specify a service

H04M 15/61

[N: based on the service used]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Service related metering or charging or billing

H04M 15/63

[N: based on the content carried by session initiation protocol [SIP] messages]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Charging based on the content carried by the SIP messages

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

SIP in general	H04L 29/06197
SIP based session control	H04L 29/06319

H04M 15/64

[N: On-line charging system (OCS)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

OCS i.e. Online Charging System , unified online charging and online control capabilities that can be used as a unified charging engine for all network services, making it a core basis for convergent billing in the network

H04M 15/65

[N: Off-line charging system]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Off-line Charging System

H04M 15/66

Policy and Charging System

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Policy and Charging System

H04M 15/67

[N: Transmitting arrangements for sending billing related information]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Sending billing related information over a non-traffic network channel or another connection than the one actually used, e.g. signaling, D-channel, data and voice

H04M 15/68

[N: Payment of value-added services]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Payment of value-added services, mainly when their charges are added on the telecommunications bill, e.g. payment of non-telecom services, m-commerce, on-line banking, etc.

H04M 15/70

**[N: Administration or customization aspects;
Counter-checking correct charges]**

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Administration or customization aspects, or modify settings or limits or counter-check correct charges

H04M 15/705

Account settings, e.g. limits, numbers or payment

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Account settings, e.g. users, terminals, limits, numbers or payment

H04M 15/71

[N: Modifying recharging resources]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Modify recharging resources, e.g. banking, credit or phone account

H04M 15/715

[N: Activate new subscriber or card]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Activate new subscriber or card

H04M 15/72

[N: by the user]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Administration or customization by the user

H04M 15/721

[N: using the Internet]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Administration or customization aspects like modify account settings, checking accounts using Internet or WAP, etc. i.e. on-line real-time billing, able to see billing information while in communication via the internet

H04M 15/723

using the user's device

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Using the user's device e.g. phone, PDA, etc

H04M 15/725

[N: by the operator]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Administration or customization by the operator

H04M 15/73

[N: Validating charges]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Validate charges

H04M 15/735

[N: Re-crediting user]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Re-credit user, i.e. repay user with the amount or free time after finding an error in calculating the charges

H04M 15/700J

[N: Backing up]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Details of metering, charging or billing backups

H04M 15/745

[N: Customizing according to wishes of subscriber, e.g. friends and family]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Customization according to wishes of subscriber, e.g. customer preferences, friends and family, selecting services or billing options, Personal Communication Systems (PCS)

H04M 15/75

[N: Account location specifications]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Account location specifications

H04M 15/751

[N: Card based account, e.g. smart card, SIM card or USIM]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Card based account, e.g. smart card, SIM card or USIM)

H04M 15/755

[N: Account identification]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Account identification

H04M 15/7553

[N: via service number, e.g. calling card]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Account identification via service number, e.g. calling card

H04M 15/7556

[N: by SIM, e.g. smart card account in SCP, SDP or SN]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Account identification by SIM, e.g. smart card account in SCP, SDP or SN

H04M 15/76

[N: Synchronization of distributed accounts]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Synchronization of distributed accounts

H04M 15/765

[N: Linked or grouped accounts, e.g. of users or devices]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Linked or grouped accounts, or devices, or users, or user access,

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Grouping of users for security reasons in wireless networks	H04W 12/08
General network security aspects of grouping of users	H04L 29/06843

H04M 15/7652

[N: shared by users]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Linked or grouped accounts, shared by users, e.g. group accounts or one account for different users, master-slave

H04M 15/7655

[N: shared by technologies]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Linked or grouped accounts, shared by technologies, e.g. one account for different access technologies (PSTN or wireless) , or prepay and post-pay

H04M 15/7657

[N: for closed subscriber group (CSG)]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Linked or grouped accounts for closed Subscriber Group (in 3GPP) i.e. group of subscribers that belong to a restricted access group of cells and differentiated charging is applied e.g. CSG or femto-cells, Home Node B (HNB) cells, Home e-Node B (HeNB),

H04M 15/77

[N: involving multiple accounts per user]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Multiple accounts per user

H04M 15/771

[N: per terminal or location, e.g. mobile with multiple directory numbers]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Multiple accounts per user per terminal or location; Mobile with multiple directory numbers

H04M 15/772

[N. per service, e.g. prepay and post-pay]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Multiple accounts per user per service, e.g. prepay and post-pay

H04M 15/773

[N: per technology, e.g. PSTN or wireless]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Multiple accounts per user per technology, e.g. PSTN or wireless

H04M 15/774

[N: per card]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Multiple accounts per card

H04M 15/775

[N: Account specifications on parallel communications]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Account specifications on parallel communications

H04M 15/78

[N: Redistributing amount between accounts]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Redistribute amount between accounts

H04M 15/781

[N: dynamically]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Redistribute amount between accounts dynamically

H04M 15/783

[N: by user request]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Redistribute amount between accounts by user request

H04M 15/785

[N: Reserving amount on the account]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Reserve amount on the account , e.g. according to estimated costs for a typical communication duration or according to the estimated volume to be transferred

H04M 15/79

[N: Virtual purses]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Virtual purses i.e. prepaid value is distributed between user specific virtual purses each associated with a respective metered resource

H04M 15/80

[N: Rating or billing plans; Tariff determination aspects]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Rating aspects, e.g. rating parameters or tariff determination aspects, reduced or increased tariffs. General billing plans, e.g. numbering plans, rate centers c

H04M 15/8005

[N: Flat-fee]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Flat-fee

H04M 15/8011

[N: using class of subscriber]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Rating dependent on class of subscriber

H04M 15/8016

[N: based on quality of service [QoS]]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Rating depending on the Quality of service (QoS)

H04M 15/8022

[N: Determining tariff or charge band]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Rating depending on determined tariff or charge band

H04M 15/8027

[N: based on network load situation]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Rating depending on load situation, e.g. Current network load, traffic load or available resources

H04M 15/8033

[N: location-dependent, e.g. business or home]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Location dependent rating, e.g. business or home

H04M 15/8038

[N: Roaming or handoff]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Roaming or handoff depending rating]

H04M 15/8055

[N: Selecting cheaper transport technology for a given service]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Select cheaper transport technology for a given service, e.g. use for data connection WLAN rather than GSM/UMTS/GPRS or use company's

communication network rather than a public network

H04M 15/8061

[N: Selecting least cost route depending on origin or type of service]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Select least cost route depending on origin or type of service

H04M 15/8077

[N: Group MMS or SMS; Point-to-multi-point services or broadcast services]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Group MMS or SMS; Point-to-multi-point services, broadcast services

H04M 15/8083

[N: involving reduced rates or discounts, e.g. time-of-day reductions or volume discounts]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Reduced rates or discounts, e.g. time-of-day reductions, volume discounts, cell discounts, group billing, frequent calling destination(s) or user history list

H04M 15/8088

Increased rates e.g. spam messaging billing differentiation

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Increased rates i.e. increase price of communication in order to avoid user misuse e.g. spam messaging billing differentiation

H04M 15/8094

[N: Trial service, i.e. free of charge service for trial purposes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Trial service i.e. free of charge or reduced charging of a service for trial purposes

H04M 15/81

[N: Dynamic pricing, e.g. change of tariff during call]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Dynamic pricing, e.g. change of tariff during call

H04M 15/82

[N: Criteria or parameters used for performing billing operations]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Criteria, parameters used for performing billing operations, metric aspects

H04M 15/8207

[N: Time based data metric aspects, e.g. VoIP or circuit switched packet data]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Time based data metric aspects, e.g. VoIP or circuit switched packet data

H04M 15/8214

[N: Data or packet based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Aspects of data metering or packet based metering,.

Special rules of classification within this group

(used only for additional classification of documents in order to cover all

different aspects of billing metrics e.g. : time, data, in the same billing structure)

classification is done in [H04L 12/14](#).

H04M 15/8221

[N: Message based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Message based, e.g. SMS

H04M 15/8228

[N: Session based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Session based metering,.

H04M 15/8235

[N: Access based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Access based metering,.

H04M 15/8242

[N: Transaction based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:
Transaction based metering,.

H04M 15/825

[N: based on the number of used channels, e.g. bundling channels, frequencies or CDMA codes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Based on the number of used channels, e.g. bundling channels or frequencies or CDMA codes

H04M 15/8257

[N: Unit based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Unit based metering, charging .

H04M 15/8264

[N: Pulse based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Pulse based metering, charging.

Based on the number of used services, e.g. call forwarding or call barring

H04M 15/8271

[N: Based on the number of used services, e.g. call forwarding or call barring] Definition statement

H04M 15/8278

[N: Event based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Event based metering, charging

H04M 15/8285

[N: Money or currency based]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Money or currency based metering, charging

H04M 15/8292

[N: Charging for signaling or unsuccessful connection]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Charging for signaling or unsuccessful connection

H04M 15/83

[N: Notification aspects]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Time (before or after or during communication) or frequency (in regular intervals, dynamically) of notifications to the user e.g. display messages related to user's balance, Advice of Charge (AoC), etc.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Notification of users, e.g. alerting for incoming communication or change of service	H04W 68/00
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Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

AoC	Advice of Charge
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H04M 15/83E

[N: Dynamic change of the length or frequency of the notification interval]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Dynamic change of the length or frequency of the length of the notification interval, e.g. depending on the remaining available prepaid credit

H04M 15/84

[N: Types of notifications]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Types of notifications to the user e.g. display messages announcements, flashing indication

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Notification of users, e.g. alerting for incoming communication or change of service	H04W 68/00
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Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

AoC	Advice of Charge
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In patent documents the following expressions/words "advice of charge or aoc", "notification or notify or notice", "display", "announcement", "alert", "message" and "optical indication" are often used.

H04M 15/842

[N: Announcement, e.g. IVR dialogue]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Types of notifications to the user announcements, e.g. IVR dialogue, intelligent peripheral or switch

H04M 15/840B

[N: Message, e.g. SMS]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Types of messages, e.g. alphanumeric text, SMS, MMS, EMS or www-based messaging service

H04M 15/840C

[N: optical, e.g. icon]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Types of optical notifications, e.g. flashing indication of a lamp, icon, soft-key or symbol

H04M 15/840D

[N: Tone, e.g. beeper]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Types of tone, notifications to the user, e.g. beeper, sound, wave

H04M 15/85

[N: characterised by the type of condition triggering a notification]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notifications sent when a specific condition, service or event is met

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Notification of users, e.g. alerting for incoming communication or change of service	H04W 68/00
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Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

AoC	Advice of Charge
-----	------------------

In patent documents the following expressions/words "advice of charge or aoc", "notification or notify or notice", "display", "announcement" and "alert" are often used.

H04M 15/852

[N: Low balance or limit reached]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notifications send when there is low balance or limit reached , e.g. zero-credit

H04M 15/855

[N: Successful event]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notification when a successful event, e.g. successful recharge or delivery of a service

H04M 15/856

[N: Unsuccessful event]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notifications send when there is an Unsuccessful event, e.g. service rejected due to low credit

H04M 15/857

[N: Cumulative charges]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notifications send when there are cumulative charges

H04M 15/858

[N: Request users acknowledgement prior to use]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notifications send when the system should request users acknowledgement prior to use

H04M 15/86

[N: Recipients of the notification]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

When and how the notifications or AOCs are send

H04M 15/863

[N: multiple parties, e.g. multi party AOC]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notifications send to multiple parties, e.g. multi party AOC

H04M 15/866

[N: a predetermined or undetermined destination, e.g. notifying a prepaid accounting server of a successful delivery of a service]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Notifications send to a predetermined or undetermined destination, e.g. notifying a prepaid accounting server of a successful delivery of a service, a connection, or chargeable content to a mobile terminal

H04M 15/88

[N: Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure e.g. limit on communication expenses or account

H04M 15/881

[N: for continuing the call beyond the limit using allow grace]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Provision for limiting expenditure by continue allow grace, e.g. accept negative balance

H04M 15/882

[N: for continuing the call beyond the limit using an alternative, e.g. alternative account]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Provision for limiting or expenditure by continue alternative, i.e. alternative account to continue use, e.g. Alternate Billing Service (ABS)

H04M 15/883

[N: linked escalation limits, i.e. establish, first or second limit]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

linked escalation limits, establish, first or second limit

H04M 15/885

[N: limit per application]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure per application

H04M 15/886

[N: limit per terminal]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure per terminal

H04M 15/887

[N: limit per user or user related number]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Provision for limiting connection, or expenditure per user or user related number

H04M 15/888

[N: severing connection after predetermined time or data]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

severing connection after predetermined time or data, etc. or upon reaching limit or blocking the device

H04M 15/90

[N: using Intelligent Networks [IN] or Advanced Intelligent Networks [AIN]]

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Selecting arrangements	H04Q 3/00
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Provisions for intelligent networking	H04Q 3/0029
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Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
IN	Intelligent Network

H04M 15/93

[N: using near field or similar technologies]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Charging, metering aspects using bluetooth, or near field i.e. wireless communication links like blue-tooth, Wi-Fi, near field used to communicate charging or billing related information.

H04M 17/00

Prepayment [N: of wireline communication systems, wireless communication systems or] telephone systems (using a coded card to authorise calls from a telephone set [H04M 1/675](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Prepaid aspects for wire-line and wireless communications including VoIP. Also any other prepaid related aspect like recharging functionality, usage and features of calling cards, SIM, etc.

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Charging, billing for voice wire-line communication networks	H04M 15/00
Accounting or billing for wireless communications	H04W 4/24
Data switching networks.	H04L 12/00
Payment schemes, architectures or protocols, data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes	G06Q
Methods or arrangements for processing data by operating upon the order or content of the data handled	G07F 7/00
Automatic or semi-automatic exchanges	H04M 3/00
Time controlling arrangements; Time indicating arrangements (counters per se)	G06M , H03K
Substation equipment, e.g. for use by subscribers; Analogous equipment at exchanges.	H04M 1/00

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Billing for commerce in data processing systems or methods specially adapted for administrative, commercial, financial, managerial, supervisory or forecasting purposes.	G06Q 30/00
Payment schemes, architectures or protocols	G06Q 20/00
Apparatus for performing or posting payment transactions, complete banking systems; Coded card-freed arrangements adapted for dispensing or receiving monies or the like and posting such transactions to existing accounts,	G07F 7/00 , G07F 19/00
Metering, testing arrangements there for	H04M 3/248 ;
Using a coded card to authorise calls from a telephone set	H04M 1/675

Examples of places where the subject matter of this group is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Charging or billing for services specially adapted for wireless communications	H04W 4/24
Technical aspects of billing, charging, accounting, tariffing for the transport of data packets in wireless or wireline data networks, including data sub networks of wireless voice networks.	H04L 12/14

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Systems providing special services or facilities to subscribers	H04M 3/42
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H04M 17/005

[N: Disposable prepaid communication devices]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Disposable prepaid communication devices e.g. wireless disposable telephones

H04M 17/01

[N: Cocot systems, i.e. private ownership of payphones]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Cocot systems, private ownership of payphones

H04M 17/02

Coin-freed or check-freed systems, [N: e.g. mobile- or card-operated phones, public telephones or booths]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Coin-freed or check-freed systems e.g. card operated phones or mobiles, public telephones or booths, etc.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Coin-freed or check-freed apparatus per se	G07F
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Cordless telephones, mobiles	H04M 1/725
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H04M 17/20

[N: with provision for recharging the prepaid account or card, or for credit establishment]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Credit establishment i.e. establishment of credit (codes, vouchers, etc.) for the payment of telecommunication services .

H04M 17/201

[N: automatic recharging with predetermined amount at threshold]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

With automatic recharging of account or card with predetermined amount at threshold, e.g. if limit is reached during connection the account is recharged automatically

H04M 17/202

[N: selecting interactively a payment method]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

With automatic recharging of account or card at threshold and the payment method is selected interactively by the user

H04M 17/203

[N: cash-based recharging, i.e. physical input of coins or bank notes]

H04M 17/307

[N: Code type e.g. alphanumeric code, bar code.]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Code type e.g. alphanumeric code, bar code, pattern, punched holes, temporarily valid code, etc

H04M 17/35

[N: Pay as you go]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Pay as you go i.e. user establishes payment in advance or while on line but no contract is required as for prepaid account details and usage

H04M 19/00

Current supply arrangements for telephone systems (for selecting-equipment [H04Q 1/28](#))

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

- Feeding from Central Office Exchange to telephone sub stations (Battery function of Subscriber Line Interface Circuits, SLIC).
- Arrangements for providing ringing current to telephone substations (Ringing function of Subscriber Line Interface Circuit).
- Ringing current generated at substation, in particular ringing alerts for alerting a user of incoming calls.
- Current supply source generated at the sub station.
- Subgroup details:
- [H04M 19/001](#): This group cover the arrangements at the exchanger for providing current to substation. A SLIC should provide the so called BORSCHT (Battery, Over voltage, Ringing, Signalling, Coding, Hybrid, Testing) functions: this group covers the "B" function. SLIC in general covered by [H04M 3/005](#). Over voltage covered by [H04M 3/18](#). Off hook detection covered by [H04M 3/2272](#).
- Subgroups cover details about circuits that are clear from the title of the subgroups themselves.
- [H04M 19/02](#): This group cover the "R" function of a SLIC. Subgroups cover details that are clear from the title of the subgroups itself.
- [H04M 19/04](#): This group cover ringing current generated at the substation. Ringing tones (as well as visual and tactile alerts) for alerting user of an incoming call should be classified here. Ring back tones are instead covered by [H04M 3/42017](#). Audible, visible and tactile signalling in generals are covered by [G08B](#) group.
- [H04M 19/06](#): Current supply source at subordinate switching centre charged from main exchange.
- [H04M 19/08](#): In case substation is powered locally, from mains for example. Adjacent fields includes circuit arrangements for charging batteries ([H02J 7/00](#)), circuit arrangements for emergency or stand by power supply ([H02J 9/00](#)).

Relationship between large subject matter areas

If the current supply refer to the selecting equipment part of the exchange then this aspect is covered by [H04Q 1/28](#).

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Current supply arrangements over Ethernet	H04L 12/10
Uninterrupted power supply for computers	G06F 1/30
Customized ring back tones	H04M 3/42017

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Power supply means for computers	G06F 1/26
Audible signalling system in general	G08B 3/00
Visible signalling system in general	G08B 5/00
Tactile signalling systems in general	G08B 6/00
Details of transformers	H01F 27/00
Circuit arrangements for charging or depolarising batteries or for supplying loads from batteries	H02J 7/00
Circuit arrangement for emergency or standby power supply	H02J 9/00
Arrangements for feeding power in transmission systems employing electromagnetic waves other than radio waves e.g.: light, infra-red	H04B10/00P
Arrangements for feeding power to a repeater over a transmission line	H04B 3/44
Systems for transmission via power distribution lines	H04B 3/54
Subscriber line interface circuits (SLIC)	H04M 3/005
Over voltage protection in line interface circuits	H04M 3/18
Subscriber line supervision circuits e.g. off hook detection	H04M 3/2272
Paging systems	H04M 11/022
Door telephones	H04M 11/025
Portable communication terminals with means for adapting by the user the functionality or the communication capability of the terminal under specific circumstances	H04M 1/72563

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

BORSCHT	Battery, Over voltage, Ringing, Signalling, Coding, Hybrid, Testing
SLIC	Subscriber Line Interface Circuit
AEC	Acoustic Echo Cancellor
CPE	Customer Premise Equipment: any phone equipment (key systems, PBX's, answering machines, etc.) which reside on the customers premises
HKTS	Hybrid Key Telephone System: telephone system that can be used as a PBX or as a Key Telephone System
KTS	Key Telephone System
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
UPS	Uninterrupted Power Supply
CO	Central Office
RBT	Ring Back Tone
RTTL	Ring Tone Transfer Language

H04M 99/00

Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass